PUBLISHED BY ROBERT GOODLOR HARPER.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."-Washington's Farcwell Address.

Vol. KIII.

GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, SETTEMBER 2, 1829.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O CONDITIONS.

"THE ADAMS SECTION!" is published every Wednesday, at Two Hollars per annum, in advance-or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for One Dollar, and for each continuance af-

ter, Twenty-five Cents. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion. THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

OTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution by the Board of Directors, to collect without delay, the subscriptions due to the Seminary, in order, as soon as possible, to commence the erection of Buildings, Mr. HENRY WITMER, of Menallen township, has been appointed Collector for the County of Adams, and borough of Gettysburg.

By order of the Board, C. A. BARNITZ, Treas'r.

PROTECNOTARY'S OFFICE.

TOTICE is hereby given to all Creditors, and others interested. that the account of Frederick Boyer and George Smyser, Assignees of JOHN KING, has been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and is filed in this office; and the same will be allowed and confirmed by the Court, on Tuesday the 22d of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. unless reason shall then be given why the same ought not to be allowed.

G. WELSH, Prothy. Aug. 18.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Property, N Mountjoy township, Adams coun-

ty, at the "Two Taverns." It contains 20 ACRES OF LAND, in good order, well fenced-on which are erected a two-story HOUSE, formerly occupied as a Tavern, and other suitable Buildings. It fronts the Baltimore Turnpike, and is an excellent stand for a Tavern or Store. It now rents for \$130. It will

T. STEVENS, Trustee.

Nem Cools. RT GILBERT.

ESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just received from the City an assortment of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, & Queenswarewhich he will sell low for CASH or Country Produce, in West York-street, one square from the Court-house.

CAUTION.

Gettysburg, May 19.

THEREAS the Subscriber gave a note of hand to SHELDON MARKS, dated 4th December, 1828. payable in 12 months, for the sum of Twenty Dollars-and, as he has received no satisfaction therefor, he hereby cautions all persons not to take an assignment of said Note, as he is determined not to pay it, unless compelled by law.

MOSES JENKINS.



GETTYSBURG GUARDS!

NOU will parade at your usual place, on Solvedon the 5th of Septemher next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete or-

> By Order, D. ZIEGLER, O. S.

FRUST RECEIVED, Dr. CHAPMAN'S QJ Sept Despicate of Sour Stomach Pills. Indiagonous our Stomach is acknowledge. by the Feal writers to be a complaint of a singhlarn kind, at all times very difficult of curs. This is sufficiently illustrated in the diappointment of those who unfortunately suffer under it, as they for the most part find that, after bet a trad many things to little are at last obliged to use Terhaps the server ler of ble such articles as can at heat bet pulliate the disease. Under such cheem-tarces my medicine capable of removing the compaint must smely be an article highly describer the attention of all those who are afficiel off it. The propilstor of these Pals is the refere happy in offering to the inflicted an intabable medicine, the success of abids has never yet been equalled for the cure of Dyspepsia in its most complicated forma, such as loss of appetite, nausea or sickness at the stomach, and some-Emes vomiting, beleding up of water which [

sour, grawing pain in the stomach, heartburn, or what is called sour stomach, costiveness, paleness of the countenance, languor, lowness of spirits, palpitation of the heart, vertigo or giddiness, and disturbed sleep, &c .-Whoever applies these Pills in the above disease according to directions, will never be disappointed, as they have never once been known to fail in producing a radical and permaneut cure. The use of a single box will convince the most unbelieving of their efficacv. They will most effectually remove all sourness of the stomach, not merely by neu-

is sometimes tasteless, but most commonly

tralizing the acid, but by correcting that morbid state of the secretions which give rise to it, and at the same time will restore to the debilitated organs of digestion that tone and vigor which is absolutely necessary to the well being of the animal economy.

The above valuable medicine is offered for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER, Druggist. Gettysburg, Aug. 18.

DE LA MONTERAT'S COLUMBIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, TOR the cure of Consumptions, Asthmas Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmo -

nary affections of every kind-the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of consumptions and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to consumption.

To all afficted with those troublesome af-

fections, an immediate use of this highly celebrated Specific is only necessary to convince the incredulous of its possessing qualities superior to any other medical preparation yet discovered. Since the discovery of this invaluable medicine, numbers have experienced its salutary and happy effects.-Its mild and gentle operations are much extolled by those who have used it. In all cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, and other consumptive affections, by the use of this article they have been enabled to descat an enemy whose attacks would otherwise have been followed by the most alarming consequences. This Specific has relieved and cured the most violent cases in which other medicines have failed to give any relief. It operates by gentle expectorations, and may be given to infants and children with the greatest safety.

De La Monterat's Colombian Vegetable Specific has stood the test of experience and proved itself the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The following: certificates just received from highly respectable gentlemen will show

BALTIMORE COUNTY, Feb. 14th, 1329. Gentlemen-I feel it my duty to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from the use of De La Montevat's Columbian Vegetable Specific. I do not like to speak of the Medicine in the exalted terms in which I estimate it. I will, therefore, as briefly as possible, give a history of my own situation, with the effects produced by this valuable medicine. I have been, for the last five or six years, laboring under a Pulmonary Consumption, pronounced to be such by the attending physician, during which I have consulted many physicians, taken niuch medicine, but all to little purpose. The 12th of March, 1828, I puked blood for the first time and continued so to do for several days in succession, and on the 14th of the same mouth was confined to my bed, where I lay for two months, until I was reduced to such a state of debility, that my friends began to despair of my recovery. I had made use also of all the popular remedies without benefit, and having accidentally heard of this Specific, I determined to give it a trial, anticipating from the use of it no better result than had attended the use of all the remedies I had taken. But in this I was happily disappointed. At my very lowest state, I commenced the use of this Specific. I took the first dose at night in a little herbtea, sweetened, which threw me into a general perspiration and procured for me a good night's rest. I continued to take the medicine as directed, and in about five days, my cough was completely stopped and have not had any return since. I am now perfectly satisfied of the superior quality of this Specific over every other medicine offered for the cure of the disease. You are at liberty

to use this letter in any way you think proper. Your's respectally, JOHN R. ELLICOTT. Baltimore, Feb 19th, 1829.

I, Joseph N. Ruckle, do hereby certify, that for upwards of six months, I was severely afflicted with a pain in my breast, accompanied with a very bad cough and shortness of breath, and every indication, (in the opinion of a physician) of approaching consumption; after having been per-naded by my parents, I was induced to make trial of De La Monterat's Columbian Vegetable Specific, and the use of three bottles completely restored me to health.

JOSEPH N. RUCKLE. The following recommendatory notice is

from a regular graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and student of the late Dr. Rush Having recommended the use of De La Monteral's Ochrebian Vegetable Specific in l my own private practice for some time past, and having witnessed its decided efficacy in t many cases which had previously resisted the usual remedies, I now with much pleasure give my testimon, in its favor by stating, that I have prescribed the Specific with great success in Astimas. Rheumatic Inflammation, or Inflammation and Suberces of the Lungs, Conglis, Colds, Hoar-eness, Spitting of Blood, Consumptions and Catarrhal defluctions on the breast. The length of time many of the diseases have been cured, convinces me that they are permanent, is it may, with propriety, be said, that its healing qualities rank it superior to any other remedy of the present day.

ALEXANDER MPHERSON, M. D. It is for sale by S. H. BUEHLER, Druggist, Gettysburg.

cowst. Aug. 18.

Valuable Property TOB SALÉ,

SALE, on Thursday the 1st day of October next, on the premises, the foilowing valuable Property:

A Tract of first rate EXMENSIONS LAND,

Late the Estate of JOHN MCREARY. deceased, situate partly in Conowago, and partly in Mountpleasant townships, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Henry Wirt, Abraham Reiff, Henry Herring, Widow Wills, and others, and containing

221 Acres, & 118 Ferches, neat measure, PATENTED LAND.

The Improvements are, a two-story Log House, a 1½ story
Record House, a Still-house,
a double log Barn, and other Outbuildings; an elegant Well of water, with a Pump, convenient to the house. also a good Spring, convenient to the

Two Lime-stone Quarries opened, with a sufficiency of Timber to carry on the Distilling or Lime-burning; an Orchard; two Meadows, one of which can be well watered:

An elegant Mill Seat,

which has been indicated by a Millwright. This Farm is situated on the little Conowago creek, one mile from the Roman Catholic Chapel, four miles from Hanover; a public road passing the door: and has long been known as one of the surest, and as productive as any in the neighborhood. Persons wishing to see the property will call upon Thomas M'Creary, one of the Executors, who resides on the Farm, and who will shew

The above mentioned Farm can be divided, very advantageously, into two. The Conditions,—five thousand dollars in hand, on the first of April next, the remainder in six equal, yearly payments. An indisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when attendance will be given by

THOMAS MCREARY,) JOSEPH M.CREARY, S June 30.

RPHRAIM MARTIN,

TAILO BD DESPECTFULLY informs his Friends Q and former customers, and the Public in general, that he has become a Subscriber to Mr. ALLEN WARD'S PAT-ENT PROTRACTOR SYSTEM for cutting all kinds of Garments, which system is in general use throughout the United States, and is, in my opinion, and in the opinion of many others that I have spoken to, the best that ever has been introduced in our country. Every Subscriber to Mr. Ward's System receives, from Philadelphia, a Book of the Fashions every three months, which will enable them at all times to cut and make fashonable work. Any person wishing to become a Subscriber to the above system can be accommodated by calling on the Subscriber, who has been legally appointed agent, by Mr. Ward.

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand in the West corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg-where the best and most Fashionable work shall be done, on the shortest notice and at reasonable prices, for Cash. All kinds of Country Produce E. M. will be taken. July 24.

MOTICE.

A L.I. persons indebted to the late! The Firm of GALLOWSY and Me-CREARY, are requested to settle with the Subscriber on or before the 1st of October next, as I, the surviving Partner, am required to make settlement with the Executors.

DAVID M'CREARY. August 1.

DR. SMISBR,

York-street-where he can at all times The most ample recommendations as to his skill in SUNGERY can be exhibited.

Majch 34.

PUBLIC SALIBO

THRIE Subscriber will offer at PUR-LIC SALE, on Saturday the 3d of October next, on the premises,

a valuable parm,

Late the property of George Breseck-ER, deceased, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of | ticipated. Peter Mickley, Henry Hershey, Thomas Orr, and others, containing about

Caron A Col of Patented Land. There is a sufficiency of Meadow, and a large quantity

of Timber on the Farm. The improvements are two Log Houses, ling Bank Barn, sheds, &c.

&c.; and two Orchards. There is a never-failing spring near the houseand the south branch of Marsh-creek runs through the farm, on which there is a good site for Water-Works.

The Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given and the terms made known by

JOHN BIESECKER. Aug. 25.

MOTION IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THIO all Legatees, Creditors and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the Estates of the deceased persons hereafter named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 22d day of September next, to wit:

The further account of Edward Moorhead, Administrator of the Estate of James Moorhead, deceased.

The further account of John Cox and Catharine Cox, Administrators of the Estate of Wm. Cox, deceased.

The account of Wm. Coulson, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Lowbaugh, deceased. The further account of Abraham

King, one of the Executors of the Estate of Wm. Walker, deceased. John Hartman, Administrators of the

Estate of Andrew Hartman, deceased. The account of Wm. E. Camp, Administrator of the Estate of John Richards, deceased.

The further account of Michael Kitzmiller, one of the Executors of the Estate of John G. Kitzmiller, deceased.

The account of John Wierman, Esq. and Wm. C. Wierman, Administrators of the Estate of Isaac Pearson, Ir. deceased, who was one of the Administrators of Isaac Pearson, deceased. The account of Henry Colehouse,

Administrator of the Listate of Joseph Shane, deceased. The account of George Welsh, one

of the Executors of the Estate of Christian Benner, deceased. The account of Garret Cownover,

Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Rummel, deceased. The account of James Bleckly, one

of the Administrators of the Estate of Wm. Brannan, deceased. The further account of Joel and Ben-

jamin Funk, Administrators of the Estate of Daniel Funk, deceased. The account of David Ziegler, Ad-

ministrator of the Estate of Robert

Gettys, deceased. The account of Wm. M'Clellan, Jr. Executor of the Estate of John Arendt, deceased, who was one of the Executors of the Estate of Francis Knous, decea-

The account of Thomas Will. Administrator of the Estate of John Will, deceased.

The account of Thomas Will, surviving Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Sneeringer, deceased. -ALSO-

The further account of Joshua Sherfigh and Margaret Miller, Gouldiens of the minor children of John Miller, se-

GUO, ZIEGLER, Regr. Register's Office, Gettysburg, & August 22, 18.9.

To ht Christons.

ZTAKE NOTICE that I have ap-I piled to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for IJAS taken the Office Ively occu- the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this pied by Dr. Parron, in West Commonwealth, and they have appointed Tresday the 22d of September next, for be consulted on Professional business. the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Get tysburg. DYER HUBBARD.

.Aug. 28

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Boston papers of the 21st uit. bring advices from Liverpool to the 24th, and from London to the 22d of July, inclusive, received there by the packet ship Liverpool, Capt Howes .-All the information of importance relative to the war in the east has been an-Considerable disturbances had taken

place in the north of Ireland on the

12th and 13th of July, in consequence of quarrels between the Orangemen and Catholics. Twenty persons were killed in Ulster, and a part of the county of Donnegal was in a state of fearful commotion. The streets of Belfast were crowded with a mob which intercepted the coaches. The Orangemen paraded through Torme, and arriving at the Roman Catholic Chapel, fired several volleys of musketry over it, reviling the Catholics, their religion, and priesthood. The Catholics, however, suffered the insult to pass without notice. On the 14th, a quarrel, in which the Orangemen are said to have been the aggressors, took place near Enniskillen. It was on the anniversary of the battle of Anghrim. The protestants were armed with muskets; the Catholics seized upon scythes and pitchforks. The Catholics having been fired upon, and several of their number been wounded, made a furious charge upon their antagonists, killed. four, and wounded several others mortally. They afterwards formed an encampment on the summit of Benaugh-

The Messager des Chambres, of the 17th July, gives as the substance of an article from the Banks of the Danube, of the date July 6, that the Cabinet of St Petersburgh, had sent to all the Allied Courts, Bulletins of the victory gained by the troops under Gen. Diebitsch, accompanied with notes, renewing the assurance "that his Majesty the Emperor Nicholas is persevering in his desire to prevent as much as possible the further effusion of blood, if the Ottoman Porte will but show itself disposed to satisfy the demands The account of Peter Hartman and | which all Europe has recognized to be just, and to enforce which Russia was obliged to take up arms." The very moderate language of these notes, says the Messager des Chambres, has produced a great impression; and as soon as they were known on 'Change at Vienna, a decided rise in the Funds took place.

> the Emperor Nicholas. "The demands of Russia," says a correspondent of the Prussian State Gazette, from Jassay, "are by no means exorbitant, and relate less, to an indemnification for the expenses of the war, than the security of the Russian navigation of the Black Sea on the basis of the treaty of Alterman. The Turkish fortresses and forts in Asia Minor will probably not be restored. The Principalities we hope would merely gain a greater degree of independence. It is generally affirmed that the Emperor has declared that Russia requires no addition of territory in Europe, and that he wishes to avoid every thing that may tend to disputes."

Much is said of the moderation of

The following rescript addressed by the Emperor of Russia to Count Diebitsch, appears in the St. Petersburg Journals of the 26th June:-

"I have received the report by which you gave me an account of the victory you gained on the 11th of June, near Schoumla, over the army of the Grand Vizier, in consequence of which the greatest part of the Turkish force has been entirely dispersed, after losin ; its numerous artillery, with all its camp, baggage and ammunition.

"The honor of the brilliant and comph tesuccess of your arms belongs chiefly to you. You concealed your plans and your movements from the eachty, inspired him with confidence to risk the battle, and triumphed over all his efforts to avoid the decisive blow which you had prepared to strike.

"As a testimony of my gratifude for so signal a service, I nominate you Knight of the Order of St. George of the 2d Class, the insignia of which I send you. To preserve the memory of the glory which our troops have gained under your comman! in this memorable buttle, I authoris som to choose six of the comous taken in this builte, of which I make you appresent.

"I desire you to thank it my name your brave comrades, and all the troops who in this battle gave fresh proofs of their intropidity; and I remain ever NICHOLAS. waits, So.

A1.7. 35. From the London Forget-Me Not, for 1829. COUNSELS. BY BERNARD BARTON.

Though bright thy morn of life may seem, Remember clouds may rise; And trust not to the transient gleam Of calm and smiling skies. So tread life's path, in sunshine drest, With lowly, cautious fear, That when grief's shadows o'er it rest, Its memory may be dear.

If dark life's matin hours may be, Despond not at their gloom ; Joy's cloudless sun may rise for thee, And hope's bright flowers blocm. So trace thy pathway thorn-bestrewed, That thou in happier hours, With pure and pangless gratitude May'st bless its fragrant flowers.

Through cloud and sunshine, flower and thorn, Pursue thy even way, Nor let thy better hopes be born Of things that must decay. Rejoice with trembling, mourn with hope Take life as life is given; Its rough ascent, its howery slope, May lead alike to Heaven.

~~~ (3:-€€3-: €5 **~~~** From the National Banner.

RISE AND FALL OF SAP IN TIMBER. There is no subject upon which there is a greater diversity of opinion, than therise and fall of sap in timber. That there is a sap in timber at certain seasons, none will be so hardy as to deny. But how it gets there is not so easily comprehended. That it ever déscends through the porce of the wood, or between the bark and the wood, into the roots, and thence to the earth, is a fallacy for were it to do so, where would the tree derive its growth? Would it not be left of the same size it was befor the sap flowed? Manifestly it would. I think it must be apparent to any minute observer, that when the sap is in its fullest state, the tree is larger than it was before the sap had flowed, and as the season advances, the sap coagulates and forms one of those rings observable when a log of timber is cut or sawed in two, and commonly denominated the growths of the wood.

That the sap ever rises at all, I am not certain, but certain I am that it does not rise in all kinds of timber.-Poplar, Black-Gum, Water-Willow, and various other kinds, if they were felled in January, and the trunk and boughs not separated in May, would be found to have as much sap in them as the same kind of trees which had not been cut down, and actually will vegetate and send forth shoots. Now let me ask how does this rise in a tree which is separated from its roots ?-Lombardy-Poplars, Willows, Currants, and a variety of apples, will recetate and grow from a slip or switch of them at all. This being an indisputable fact, we must conclude that they imbibe the sap from the atmosphere, and that vegetation begins at the top of the slip and descends into the earth, and there those buds which are covered with earth, send forth roots: whereas, if they had not been separated from their parent stock, they would have put forth shoots and haves; and here it may be observed, that, in the spring, the buds of trees which are highest and most exposed to the rays of the sun, are seen to vegetate first; whereas, if the sap Pose from the ground, the lowest buds would be foremost in vegetation. But the highest buds vegetating first is a strong proof, that the sap, instead of rising, is inhaled from the surrounding atmosphere; and of necessity it must be the case with those trees that vege-

tate after being severed from their roots. There has been much speculation in regard to the most proper season for cutting timber. Some are of opinion months most proper to cut timber, as they say, the sap is then down, and the timber then harder than at any other season of the year; but this notion is founded in error: for the wood is then more porous and brittle than at any other time. To this every man who has been in the habit of splitting rails at different seasons of the year, will bear testimony, and tell you that timber is much tougher and harder to split, when the sap runs full, than at the dead of winter; but it is objected that if you cut timber when the sap is up, the worm will eat it, is the answer to the above objection. I beg leave to state that, whether you cut timber in the winter or spring, both will be cat by worms at one and the same time; but the timber eaten in winter, will have a little respite, as the spring must commence to give life to the various flies which deposit their eggs in the timber, and after a short time hatch and produce the worms which do so much injury to our timber.

Now to preserve your timber from the worms, have it cut between the middle of April and last of May, and instantly have the bark all peeled off, that the sap on the outside of the timber may speedily dry- and then the flies will have no place to lay their eggs-

out the nourishment of the sap of timber.

in May, and the bark stripped off, it will not be eaten by the worms, and will last much longer if exposed to the weather. Hickory poles cut in winter, will be eaten in summer; but if cut in the spring, and the bark taken eff, they will last 8 or 10 years in a fence, and will not be eaten by the worm until they begin to decay. The same rule holds good with Ash timber, whether it is cut in winter or summer, and the bark instantly taken off, it will not be eaten by the worms.

Hence, I lay it down as a general rule that all kinds of timber, that has an astringent sap, should be cut when the sap flows fullest, which is in the month of May, in our climate, with a small variation in the season, which, however, can be easily ascertained by the putting forth of the leaves of the several kinds of trees, as some vegetate earlier than others; and that all such trees as keep green all winter, and are termed evergreens, should be cut in December and January. Why some timber should not so soon,

and others endure when exposed to the weather, is a problem not easily solved; it appears not to depend on the porousness or density of the wood; for Sugartree and Black-Gum, though very hard and dense, decay very soon, as well as Beech and many other kinds of timber too tedious to mention in a communication of this kind. Black-Locust, Mulberry, Chestnut, &c. are the most open and porous kinds we have, and no timber is more durable when exposed to the weather; nor does it depend on the hardness or softness of the wood: for Cypress, Cedar and Yellow Poplar are very soft, and indeed, the softest we have, and are the most durable and impervious to the weather. Whence then are we to look for the cause of one kind rotting so soon, and another lasting so long? I presume it must depend on the oil contained in the wood. Cedar, which is known to be lasting, contains oil in abundance, also Locust, Chesnut, &c. The Pine in all its varieties, contains great quantities of pitch, rosin, &c. and its sap is composed of turpentine, spirit, &c. yet there is no wood that lasts longer when exposed, than some of the varieties of the pine, nor when it grows to perfection, a more useful kind of wood for building and various other uses. Lignum Vitæ contains more oil than any other wood and is almost incorruptible. Hence its name when translated, is wood of life, and it is never eaten of worms. Maand swells less than any other wood known, therefore is best for furniture, stuck in the ground, without any root | &c. where great strength is not necessa-But often all kinds of timber are sub-

ject to be eaten by worms, and let me ask what it is, that worms, in some shape or other, do not eat?

They not only eat our timber, but they eat our corn, and wheat, and flour, and bacon, and cheese, and indeed almost every thing that we possess, unless it be our limestone rocks; and the Solar Microscope has shown, that even a rock is full of reptiles. And those predatory multitudes seem to spare nothing on the globe: for they sometimes cat us while living, and are sure to devour us when dead.

On the poisonous property of the Black | man is below it. Cherry tree. The "Prunus Nigra" of Botanists.—The fact, that the withered leaves of the cherry are deadly poison to cattle, has been long known in the country; but I never recollect to have use of the bark, a domestic remedy ve-Jaundice, &c. The following case is perfectly satisfactory to my mind, and must establish the fact of its poisonous properties beyond a doubt. On Thursto visit a young lady who had been seized with vertigo, insensibility and syncope, followed by an alarming difficulty of respiration, in consequence of a draught of about half a pint of cider, taken from a closely stopped bottle which was filled the evening previous with cherry bark, fresh from the tree. The symptoms were followed by a small pulse, nausea and vomiting. The more violent symptoms passed off in about twenty or thirty minutes, and before I saw her; yet I am inclined to believe, that a larger dose might have proved fatal without any return of sensibility. In this case it returned, and the patient soon recovered with no ill consequences, except extreme langor and debility.

Another young lady in the family, who had good health and constitution, took also, about the same time, a very small quantity of the contents of the bottle, and was immediately affected with faintness, giddiness of the head, lasted about a half an hour.

Whether the bark in these cases was for the eggs will not come to life, with- | more poisonous in consequence of the small sprouts, from which it was ta-Of all the timber we have, Ash and ken, being broken down and partly Hickory are the most subject to be cat | withered, which is known to be the | the common idea, that, because a wo- | ful general, making advantage of the | heir, has no children

effect will be uniformly produced when the bark is put immediately into closely stopped bottles, I will not attempt The discoveries of the French chemists have recently revealed the truth,

that the deleterious principle of the leaves of the cherry and laurel, the kernels of the peach, and some other vegetables, is very analogous to the Prussic or Hydro-Cyanic Acid. This acid, in its condensed form, is one of the most virulent poisons in the world; snuffed up the nostrils incautiously, it produces sickness, and even syncope; a feather dipped in it and drawn across the eye ball of an animal produces instant death-[a method often resorted] to by physiologists, to terminate the sufferings of animals which have been made subservient to their experiment. Two drops have been known to kill a vigorous dog in an instant. The whole body of animals killed by it, exhales the odor of bitter almonds, no disorganization or evidence of inflammation ever being discovered.

Cooperstown, August 10.

JAPAN.

Extract from "Letters from a Boston Merchant," who has visited Japan.

Japan is as populous as an old cheese, and it is cultivated like a garden .-Botanists complain of the scarcity of all but the useful and cultivated plants, all others are considered weeds, and eshrub oak. The learned of Japan say that they have no accurate data for a correct census; and that they might as well try to count the birds on the trees as a people with so many thousands. without house or home, settlement or parish. Jeddo, they say, has ten millions, and I think it can have little less. They say that the official returns give in the main streets two hundred and eighty thousand houses, with an average of more than thirty people to a house. The very blind amount to thirty-six thousand. This gives a town about one hundred and forty times as large as Boston. Meaco, which is a small town in comparison, has according to Kæmfer, two millions six hundred thousand people.

These people make no use of the flesh of animals that are employed in labor, so that good beet is not in repute, and in fact, little animal food is eaten. The chief and favorite food is rice and vegetables, though the priests indulge hogany is lasting and durable; shrinks in animal food. As there are few cattle, there is neither milk, nor cheese; and sheep, goats and hogs are seldom kept. But the Japanese eat all that the sea produces, which are the more esteemed, if they have lain for a week dead upon the shore. The dress of the people is uniform, and has been so for ages, so that a good garment for state occasions may serve a great many generations. It is not so here, Boston. where the fashion of a coat changes before the tailor is paid. A common soldier is a sort of prince over all his comrades. The soldier is paid, as are all paid, by those who cultivate the soil, and he is ungrateful enough to oppress his paymaster. The payment is in rice, which is a sort of circulating medium. The soldier is as much above the proper grade as the husband-

The religion of Fo is gaining followers. It includes a belief that all men and beasts have souls that are in:n:ortal—that there is a distinction between good and evil, and that bad men after heard of any ill consequences from the | death will animate the bodies of some | "Why, yes sir, we are all here."brute, whom living they most resemble, that January and February are the ry much celebrated for the cure of be it dog, lox, wolf or hyena. In a country whose laws are the will of one man, and whose will it must be that his favorites live in splendor, there are many poor; and the beggars are a boday, July 23, I was called in great haste | dy so large that it seems strange they do not rob. The dogs too, as in some villages in New-England, are more numerous than our own curs. Here, as in Turkey, there are Dog Hospitals. where an old hound is fed upon soups. and in his age he sleeps in the sun, sleek and well fed.

> The following is a most noble sentiment from the play of Pizarro. The sentinel, who had refused a bribe, is

"Oh! holy Nature, thou dost never plead in vain; there is not of our earth

a creature bearing form and life, weman or savage, native of the forest or the air, around whose parent bosom thou hath not a cord entwined, of power to tie them to their offspring's claims, and at thy will to draw them back to thee. On iron pinions borne. the blood stain'd vulture cleaves the storm; yet, is the plumage closest to and tremor of the whole body, which I the heart, soft as Cygnet's down, and o'er her unfledged brood the murmur-

SILLY WOMEN.

ing ring-dove sits not more gently."

is possible that it may turn out so; but then there is no making sure of her when she is won. But the ordinary to decide. I relate the facts only, and | fact is, that this very silliness makes hope they may lead to farther inquiries. I her conquest more difficult than that of any one. Archimedes needed a fulcrum to move the world, and so must a woocr have the fulcrum of the mind and heart whereby to move the affections. Why cannot we direct the course of a balloon? Because the air affords us nothing for us to grip. We are blown about as chance may direct, not advanced by the exercise of our owr will. And thus, in the pursuit of a silly woman, there is nothing for us to grasp, and thence we owe our progress, if we make any, to chance alone. A man who knows women, would rather attack Diana and Minerva in one, than a fool.

Woes of Bachelorship.—Rich'd Rudd

Esq. candidate for Congress in Ken-

tucky, is a bachelor. The Public Ad-

vertiser calls upon the ladies to oppose

him in the following style:-"If we had no other objection to Mr. Rudd, the lack of taste, manifested in the life he has led, would induce me to vote against him. A hale man of five and forty, and not yet married !-Can he whose appeals have proved so unsuccessful to the better part of creation, be well qualified to plead the cause of his constituents in the national legislature? We think not. Besides, bachelors of forty-five, instead of being radicated as our farmers grub up a elected to Congress, ought to be taxed, for the benefit of those who obey the sacred injunction, to multiply and replenish the earth. They are mere drones; strangers to the flowers of creation, who neither toil nor yield honey. The ladies will, we think, concur with us in the opinion; that such gentlemen cannot be well qualified to represent the people of Kentucky, who are proverbial for their gallantry and virtuous

> devotion to the fair." Advantage of Promptness.-A merchant, whose policy expired at 12 o'clock, called at the Insurance Office at half past 11, and obtained a renewal of it. At 2 o'clock, the same day, his store and goods were reduced to ashes! This circumstance occurred at the late destructive fire in Augusta, Georgia. What would have become of that man's fortune if he had thought it "would do as well after dinner."—Boston Gaz.

PROFESSOR vs. HASTY-PUDDING Some students, at one of our colleges

being frequently annoyed by the nocturnal and inquisitory visits of a Professor, who suspected them of playing cards, one evening prepared a kettle of mush. otherwise called hasty pudding, and by the time it was thoroughly boiled, had seated themselves round a table, in the attitude of card playing, waiting patiently for the well-known step of the professor. It was no sooner heard, than a large outside pocket of one of them was forthwith filled with the hot hasty-pudding, and all were seated as before. As soon as the professor opened the door, the student, who was loaded with the mush, made a sudden sweep over the table with his hands, as if to gather up the cards, and with another motion, apparently put them into the pocket containing the mush.— These movements could not help being noticed, as they were intended to be, by the professor, who considering them as pretty strong evidence of guilt, broke out with-"Well, young gentlemen! I've caught you at last, have I?"-"So, I see you are, and you've been playing cards too!" "No, sir, it is not so." "It is'nt, ha? What have you got in your pocket, young man?" "Hot hasty pudding, sir." "Hot hasty pudding, have you? I'll bot hasty pudding you, you young scant-agrace 1" said the professor, and suiting the action to the word, advanced to the well charged pocket, with the resolution of taking it by storm. The student showed, apparently, the like resolution to guard it; but again very honestly told the prefessor, there was nothing in but hosty pudding, and that if he did not desist, he might scald his fingers. The professor, however, was I by a white woman, who having a tended not so easily dissuaded; but full of the vanquished by his own feelings, and | idea of finding the infernal pack, atallows Rolla to enter the cell of tempted to thrust his hand into the pocket, which the student held fast, at the same time turning round to keep his pecket on the opposite side, and agela ssaring the professor, that it contained nothing under heaven but hot basty pudding, and that if he touched it, he would most unquestionably scald his fincers. "Ah yes, your g mun. I know all about it! but recollect, sir. my fingers are my own, ser," said the professor, who was now more realous than ever to complete the discovery. which he thought Limself on the point; of attaining; when the student having

permitted him to increase his momen-

by the worms. But if Hickory be cut; case with the leaves,) or whether such, man is silly, she is easily to be won. It; enemy's weakness, thrust his hand half way to the elbow into the hot hasty pudding! The dolorous looks, the shaking of fingers, the grouning, and antic capers of the professor are better imagined than described. The young rogue of a student, like a "miserable comforter" as he was, could not help saying rather drily-"your fingers are your own, sir!" Berkshire Amer.

> COLUMBIA, S. C. Aug. 1. We have lately conversed with an intelligent gentleman who has recently visited the mines of North-Carolina, and are happy to state that the report as to the evil effects produced by them on the community is without foundation, and on the contrary, it has given a new spring to exertion and frugality. This is indeed what might have naturally been expected. People are generally disposed to labor when they see that their toils will be recompensed, and to be economical when they have some-

thing worth saving. The mining mania, or gold or yellow fever, as it is sometimes called, has spread widely, and every one who finds on his farm a fragment of rock with a *speck of pyrites or golden mica, thinks his fortune made. The following anecdote was related to us a few days ago:

An honest Irish blacksmith near the Gold Region, lately discovered a bank of Iron pyrites (sulphuret of Iron) on his farm, and doubted not that he had found the precious metal that had turned the heads of his neighbors. As the supposed gold was in specks on a great number of stones, he thought it would be best to put them in an iron pot, and place it in a furnace, in order to make the metal melt and run into a lump.---After a little puffing at the bellows, the heat of the fire made the sulphur fly off, and when he looked into the pot he found nothing but a parcel of blackened stones. "Och! the Devil, the Devil," said the poor astonished smith, "by the holy St. Patrick! the Devil!" Some of his friends hearing his vociferous exclamation, ran in and inquired the cause: "Och," said he, "but old Nic, the spalpeen himself, has been after running away with all my gule."-"Did you see him?" asked the friends, eagerly. "No, honey, he was too cute for the like of that, but I smelt the brimstone and saw the blue blazes as he flew up the chimney."

Four delegates from the Primitive Methodist Connexion of England, and commonly called Ranters, lately arrived at New York, namely William Knowles, Ruth Watkins, Thomas Morris, and W. Summersides. The two former remain in New York, and the two latter are now in this city. The following is a copy of their address to the people of the United States.

The Primitive Methodist Connexion,

To the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and of the United States of America in general, send greeting.

Friends and Brethren-The Lord having, in his Providence, raised up the primitive Methodist Connexion in Old England, and made it an instrument in his hands, of turning thousands and. tens of thousands unto righteousness, and many of its members having emigrated to the United States, it was judged providential to appoint a regular Mission; we have accordingly sent our respected brethren and faithful ministers, the Reverend Wm. Summersides and the Rev. Thomas Morris, who have labored with success, and we trust they will be made useful in the gospel of our common Lord, and will meet with that kindness and respect among you, that you under similar circumstances would expect from us.

Power of Conscience, or Murder will One 'Ve understand that an individual ' .. been committed to jail in Favesteville, charged with baving murdered a Mr. Muuroe, who was found dead near that place last Wister, and whose death was attributed, at that time, to his having fallen from his horse in a state of intoxication. The person now in prison, was arrested in consequence of certain disclosures which were mide a Camp-Meeting, became so much affected by the exercises, that she could obtain no ease of mind, until she unburthened har conscience. She confessed to one of the Preachers, that are

Nat. Gaz.

Onime.-Lord Rucon tells us of a man abufist d'aceda; swithout mait, incol. or drink, by smelling a viscoil herbs, among which were strong oims.

decessed. Manroe, was murdered at

her house and that "Villiamson grow

in jail, was concurred to the perpetra-

tion of the horrid dec U.- N Cat. Rez.

The Preme of Frein to-An inlant. time reas of Alema City Courte, ខ្លាំងខ្លាស់ក្រាស៊ី ជី ១ D ំ ១ អ៊ី ស៊ី ស៊ី ជាជី ជ turn by sufficient exertion, as if by acci- Princess of Sone College is destined dent left his pocket for a moment un- I for the throng of Ungland. The Doke Nothing can be more mistaken than | guarded, and the professor, like a skil- | of Clarence, aged 53. ... , countyties



ADAMS SENTINET.

GETTYSEUKG, SEPT. 2.

The Federal Republicans F Adams county, are requested to meet at the usual place of Election in each township, on Saturday the 5th of September next, and elect Two Delegates from each Township, to meet at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg, on the Monday following, (the 7th Sept.) to fix upon, and recommend suitable persons to be supported at the next election. MANY.

Aug. 18.

記すAn Anti-Masonic meeting was held in this borough on Monday last, which was very respectably attended. Many, however, who were present, have since expressed their most decided opposition to the proscriptive and high-handed resolutions adopted.-It is indeed a matter of gratulation, that Washington, and Franklin, and Clinton, and a hundred others, who have adorned our country's annals, are not now amongst us-their services would be lost to their country, as they would not be deemed worthy of a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania even.-It is much to be regretted, that such a system of proscription should find advocates in this enlightened county.

One of the Resolutions passed by the meeting has a direct reference to the Editor of this paper, and, of course, calls for a remark from us.

We gave notice, that the name of the writer of any communication upon the Masonic question, handed to us for publication, should have the proper signature of the writer appended thereto-and this is made the ground work of a Resolution denouncing our conduct, and threatening us with the establishment of another press.—The "Compiler," which is, avowedly, an Anti-Masonic paper, is left entirely out of view-the resolution indeed rather savers of contempt for that paper, its services being rather slighted, or at least, not to be called for, in case of our refusal. That amongst them, however.

The inference drawn from our notice, as above, is an unjust and an unin the discussion of the Masonic question, be made against particular persons-and we therefore felt it our duty to require from every writer his proper name, that we should be shielded from responsibility. We do not require that scribed by the author, is a virtual his name shall appear in print at the suppression of all information upon bottom of his communication, but we that subject, through his paper; and wish to have it, in black and white, that | that such conduct in those who control | ticipate the regular navigation of the aggrieved persons may know it, if they require it. We cannot consent to suffer private character and private interests to be sacrificed, through our columns, by irresponsible persons, who lish an independent press in this County wish to stab their neighbors, under cover of the Editor.—If we are to be denounced for this, we cannot help itself-preservation is the first law of nature-and the decencies and friendships men who are afraid to shew themselves | without reference to former parties. if required.

meeting disclaimed interference with politics, it has, as we expected, resulted in a political manœuvre, having for its object the demolition of old party landmarks. How far this attempt of Mr. STEVENS to accomplish his long desired object, will succeed, we cannot pretend to say.-We can see no good to be derived from this change, either to our county or to our party-what some individual views may be, time may determine. There are no Masons in this county, who are expecting or looking for office at this time-therefore an Anti-Masonic Ticket is altogether for display, and to serve the views of those who hope, peradventure, to rise upon an excitement. Surely the Federalism of Adams county will not be gulled into any ster measure, so full of intrigue, and

These few remarks we felt due from us, e- the fournal of the Federal parts in this come, -- or a we hope that the chemister esofther will induce the Peter ist time or Indies, before they be a throng a track track est the ar bidanores-Help of mer, is no Co. 1 Cara Managaran.

and the sharten ark; were runger of leavistics of the leavish hame has grown haming to the public,

Delegate Elections on Saturday next, | and settle a Ticket upon the old established principles, not being led away by an excitement which is evidently intended to subserve the views of a few designing men.

COMMUNICATED. ANTI-MASONIC MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Adams county, opposed to Secret Societies, assembled at the Court house in Gettysburg, pursuant to public notice, the meeting was organized by appointing John Brinkerhoff, Esq. President; Samuel Witherow and John Shull, Vice Presidents; and Doct. C. Smith and R. Smith, Secretaries.

After some introductory remarks, it

Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed to draft Resolutions, and report them to the meeting.

The following persons were appointed members of said Committee :- T. Stevens, E.q. John Kerr, John Dickson, Esq. David Diehl, and James Robinette-who reported the following Resolutions, which were severally a dopted :--

Resolved-1. That we believe the Masonic Institution, with its orders of Nobility, its Titles and its Grades, to be inconsistent with Republican equality and the spirit of a free government.

2. That the horrid oaths administered to the candidates for the several degrees of Free-Masonry, and taken by them, are of a dangerous, demoralizing and irreligious tendency; and an abuse of sacred obligations but little better than blasphemy.

3. That the exclusive and selfish principles of their association, give an undue influence and advantage to the members of the Fraternity, over the great mass of their fellow-citizens.

4. That the only means to prevent the spreading of this secret and dangerous power, is to counteract it by the force of public opinion expressed through the elective franchise.

5. That we will support no man for the Senate and House of Representatives at the ensuing Election, who is not openly and avowedly opposed to those secret associations.

6. That we disavow all connection with party politics, and all desire to proscribe individuals, or operate injuriously upon their interests, unless where they stand in opposition to the public welfare.

7. That we hereby invite, and in the spirit of friendship beseech, the Free-Masons of Adams county to surrender their charter, mingle with their fellowwarrantable one. We well knew that citizens, and become like other men; very serious charges must, of necessity, and we pledge ourselves, as soon as they middle of the present week and the nav shall have done so, to withdraw our opposition to Masons within this county.

8. That the refusal of the Editor of the "Adams Sentinel" to publish any thing relative to Masonry, unless subthe Public Press, is dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be tolerated; and, to Duncan's Island, a distance of 24 if persevered in, will compel us to invite an Anti-Masonic Editor to estab--and to whom we pledge ourselves to give our support.

9. That it is expedient to settle a Ticket opposed to secret societies, for this County, to be supported at the en-

Notwithstanding the call for the Societies, are requested to meet at their usual places of Township Elections, on Saturday the 12th day of September next, and choose Delegates to meet in Getber next, to settle a Ticket: And that our friends throughout the County be requested not to participate in the settlement of either of the other. Tickets, so as to stand uncommitted.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President, Vice-President, and Secretaries, and that "the Spanish silver coins now in published in all the newspapers of this the United States, taken together, are of borough.

J. BRINKERHOFF, Pres't. SAM'L WITHLROW, Vice Pres'ts. Dort. P. Smith, Secretaries. R. Smith,

so detrimental to the interests of their APPOINTMENTS BY THE COVERNOR. Philip S. Markley, Esq. to be Attorney General of Pennsylvania, in the

place of Amos Illmaker, Esq. resigned. Simon Cameron, Esq. to be Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, in the place of George B. Porter, Esq. removed.

Hieresiews, Aug. 25. THE MURDERER CONTICTED! GLORGE SALABINGEN, late high Shewe are the second of the second of the spin of Washington county. Twhose who are the rise or egg or the Mason officer a tedions trial, in which the Alle-The decient for a pulled glang Criminal Court were in session ble land, gardens, meadows, pastures. the source the course pursued by the paloue three weeks, has been convicted and marshes, 12,125.250, uncultivated Adve some meeting on Monday last, of the murder of his Wife. When the lieuds and logs, capable of improve-

we are informed, in the short space of ten minutes. Thus has fallen a wretched man, loaded with an amount of guilt at which humanity shudders!-An incident occurred, during the trial, which exhibits even more hardihood of conscience than was ever looked for in | Ruthrauff, Mr. Andrew Weikert, of one so steeped in crime.

A person visiting the room where he was confined, discovered in the crown of his hat, an undated letter which had evidently been written by him while the trial was pending; it was intended to be addressed to Rachael Cunningham, the object of his guilty passion, who had fled with him after the murder; in it he informed her of his acquittal and begged her to proceed immediately to Cumberland; the place of his abode, where he was awaiting her arrival with anxiety, and where he hoped they might live together to part no more, &c.* This manuscript was forthwith brought into court and was presented to the jury as an item of-condemning evidence by the counsel for

The Court met on Monday at 9 0'clock, and passed sentence of DEATH on the prisoner.

The great curiosity of the public, will soon be gratified by the publication of the most interesting particulars of the trial, by the Cumberland papers.

"Since the above was put in type, the Editor has been favored with a view of the original manuscript, in possession of one of the Judges of the Court, which is verbalim et liberatim, as follows:

CUMBERLAND, August-1829. My Dear,

I am happy to inform you, that the case is over and in my favor; and hope you will come on immediately and stop at Mr. Evans' tavern, and he will send down to my Brother Charles for me, 1 am very auxious to see you. I hope you have had regard for me and poor James and conducted yourself wellthen we will be happy and you nor he shall never want for a friend. I wish you to bring a letter of recommendation from the person you have been living with. The stage arrives here in a day and a half from Wheeling. I am very weak, or I would come on for you —do not be afraid to come by yourself. vours,

G S. James is well and sends his love to

HARRISBURG, Aug. 24.

Canal Navigation .- A breach occurred in the Union Canal, near the Water Works, last week, which suspended the Navigation for a few days; but it is expected that it will be repaired by the igation resumed.

The water has been in the Pennsylvania Canal from Duncan's Island to Harrisburg, for the last ten days. It is now in from Harrisburg to Middletown & 2 Canal Boats from Middletown are looked for at this town to-morrow. In the course of the present week we an-Pennsylvania Canal, from Middletown

We are extremely sorry to learn that the President continues in a bad state of health. Cessation from the duties of his office, pure air, and moderate exercise, has been recommended as most likely to strengthen his constitution. of society must not be broken up by suing Election; and that it be settled For this purpose, and in order to secure privacy as much as possible, du-10. That those opposed to Secret | ring his absence from the seat of Government, he will retire to a house on the Rip Raps, which is, we are told, a delightful situation. There, it is to be hoped, he will have some rest from the tyshurg, on Tuesday the 15th of Septem- importunate and clamorous crowd of office seekers which fill his rooms in Washington, and hang upon his skirts ! wherever he goes. Alex. Gaz.

> Notice is given from the mint, that | the recent disturbance in the currency is not warranted by facts. It is said an intrinsic value, equal to that at which they pass in ordinary circulation. If a deposite were made for coinage, consisting of Spanish dollars, and the several parts thereof, in that proportion of each which actually prevails, the operation, it is confidently believed, would incur no loss to the depositor." The difference, when any exists, is owing to the friction which the small coin under-! goes in long use. Bult. Gaz.

A drove of from 80 to 100 fine males recently arrived at Bahimore from Kentucky, and were sold at fair prices-875 being the lowest sum that was paid for any one of them.

Soil of Ireland.—The following is the territorial surface of Ireland, according to a return made to Parliament: - Araof serving a Tiene upon such principles jury refred on Saturday the 22d, they ment, 4,909700 acres; surface linear To be drawn on Securday the 5th Pay of powers. ples and request their Federal friends found no difficulty in agreeing to a ver- puble of any kind of improvement, 2,- September ners. throughout the County to attend the dict of Gully; which was rendered (\$15.55) & the entry of the first and

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by the Rev. John Herbst, Mr. John Tate to Miss Han-NAH ZIEGLER-both of this borough.

On the same day, by the Rev. J. Cumberland township, to Miss Catha-RINE SHULL, of M'Sherry's-town.

On Wednesday 19th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Sample C. Cooper, and others, containing to Miss Resecca Mitchell, all of the borough of Greencastle. COLUMN TO SERVICE SERV

DIED,

On the 23d ult. at his residence in Lexington street, Baltimore, in the 61st year of his age, after a lingering and most painful illness, which he bore with the greatest fortitude, John Beale DAVIDGE, A. M. M. D. Professor of A. natomy in the University of Maryland

il,000 bushels of FLAXSIED,

ANTED by the Subscriber, for which the highest Market price will be given. SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

Druggist, Gellysburg.

Sept. 1.

CAUTION.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or hauling Wood from the Farm on which John HARRAUGH lives, in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of Alexander Harbaugh and W. Miller-as said John Harbaugh has no authority to dispose of the Timber on soid Farm, which belongs exclusively to the subscriber.

YOST HARBAUGH. Sept. 1.



PUBLIC SALE.

TILL be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, at the house of the Subscriber, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Salurday the 26th day of September inst. his whole stock of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN

FUBNITURE, among which are the following articles,

1 Large & 1 Small Sideboard, 2 Bureaus, 1 Piano Forte, Beds and Bedsteads, 3 Stoves, with Pipe, 1 Settee, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, 1 Corner Cupboard, Pots. Lettles, and sundry other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

At the same time will be offered for Sale, a EXCRET & GIG, also a good MILCH COW.

The Terms of Sale will be made

known on day of Sale.

JOHN HERSH, JR. N. B. The Subscriber requests those indebted to him to settle their accounts without delay, as circumstances render an immediate collection of his outstanding debts, necessary on his part. JOHN HERSH, JR.

Sept. 1.

PUBLIC SALL OF REAL ESTATE. **-9€}**0-

IN pursuance of an Order of Or-phans' Court of Adams county, will be Exposed to Sale, on Saturday the 10th of October next, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND, Late the Estate of JAMES MOOR-HEAD, deceased, containing

ete Louis

and the usual allowance, more or less, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjusting lands of Wm. Dav. Ludwick Waltemyer, David Johnston, and others; and configures to the South Mountain, which affords an exwident range for Cattle.

Said Tr. et of Do d las been divided by order of Air. Coort, and will be sold all together or separate, as may best stat the purchaser; and

on each part there are M Improvements, and a proportion of Woodland.

The Turupike Road from Carlisle to Habover, passes through the same, at which piece there is a very eligible situstion for a li vern or Distillary; two small die ans run torough the form.

said day, when diendance will be given, and the terms to the known by WHILLM MOORILAD,

Annui Vatar de lend, non.

NOVER THE HELE ?

II. C. CLARGISCH. Ha. Totals in the UNION CASSAGE

public sale. Thursday the 8th of October next,

on the premises, A VALUABLE FARM,

Late the property of JOHN FOLLAR, deceased, situate in Mountpleasant township. Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Hilt, Jacob Landsinger

125 Acres & 149 Perches of Patented Land. There are about 18 Acres of Meadow and a large quantity

of Woodland-the residue in Clover.

The improvements are a twostory Log Dwelling House, other Out-buildings, 2 elegant Springs of water, with Spring-houses, convenient to the house; two Orchards, with choice Fruit. There is a never failing stream of water running near the Barn. The public road running from Bonaughtown to M'Sherry'stown, runs through the plantation: it is 3 miles from the former, and 4 from the latter. Persons wishing to see the property, will call on Eve Follar, who resides on the Farm. An indisputable title and possession will be given against the 1st of April next.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

PETER SMITH, Ex'r. Sept. 1.

Drawing on the 8th Oct.

Maryland State Lottery, No. 6, for 1829. COHEN'S OFFICE—BARTIMORE, ?. A MILIS Scheme is arranged on the ODD

AND EVEN SYSTEM, which is continued in consequence of its established and unrivalled popularity. By this mode of drawing (which is secured by letters patent under seal of the United States) the holder of two tickets or two shares is central of on-TAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE, AND MAY DRAW THREE! and in proportion for any greater

The drawing of Scheme No. 5, will take place on the 9th September, too early however for distant adventurers to make investments: the Commissioners therefore, in order to permit those at a distance to avail themselves of the chances offered by these popular Schemes, at this time announce the Scheme of No. 6, the drawing of which will take place on

Thursday, the 8th of October.

HIGHEST PRIZE \$5,000.

SCHEME. 1 prize of 5,000 Dolls. is 5,000 Dolls. 1 prize of 1,000 Dolls. is 1,000 Dolls.

1 prize of 500 Dolls. is 500 Dolls. 1 prize of 200 Dolls, is 200 Dolls. 100 Dolls, is 4 prizes of 400 Dolls. 10 prizes of 50 Dolls. is 500 Dolls.

50 prizes of 10 Dolls, is 500 Dolls. 100 prizes of 5 Dolls, is 500 Dolls. 100 prizes of 4 Dolls, is 400 Dolls. 5,000 prizes of 3 Dolls. is 15,000 Dolls.

5,268 prizes, amounting to 24,000 Dolls. Only 10,000 Tickets in the Scheme-Not One Blank to a Prize !- the whole payable in CASH, which as usual ar Cours's Orvice, can be had the moment they are drawn. Tickets, \$3-Halves, \$1,50-Quar's 75 cts.

To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at COMEN'S OFFICE.

No. 144, Market-street, Baltimore, Where the two great Capital Prizes of One Hundred Thousand Dollars each Were sold in former Lotteries, and where more Capital Prizes have been sold than at a-

ny other office in America. "." Orders by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

CT DIRECT TO J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS, -Balt. The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the

drawing, to those who may request it. Baltimore, Sept. 1.

notice. TeT is well known that during warm seasons,

bowel complaints among children are prevalent in different parts of the U. States, which prove more fatal than any other class of diseases; their treatment being acknowledged by many of the profession to be the most difficult to obtain general success .-Therefore in order to benefit the medical profession and lessen the mortality attending infantile complaints, chronic diseases of the alimentary canal and other obstructions, a record of all important and dangerous cases is kept at the New York Infirmary, for diseases of the bowels, No. 216 Broadway, under the council and inspection of the following physicians in the city of N. York, FLEIX PASCALIS, M. D. SAMUAL OBSESSEL, M. D. SAMUEL L. MITCHere, M. D. David Merenith Riese, M. D. and others friendly to the arrangement, with a design to publish a work on diseases of the howels and all infantile complaints. In order to more fully accomplish this important object all physicians who will interest themselves are Sale to an intro at 12 o'clock of properties invited to forward a statement of such practice as may prove successful during the present sesson, particularly epidenne and condends dyeanteries and Distinctes, in differ on parts of the I whole States. The anthon's and the ethic been purposed as as to be cappingted, merc, minimula, an income to have ded to are post of the Unio 1 States, gradie, 4 St. two. - " o with products to 5 i authorisation form Bruce and a real of a of their property to No. 318 Bromers, New York, Stall be er Wed to a copy of the rock, typedier wall the thanks francesprets in the withou and physicians to

> JOHN G VOUGHT Control Sork, Second Date.

From the London Courier, July 18, To discuss the terms upon which

peace may be arranged between Russia and Turkey, may seem premature. no positive intelligence having yet been received of overtures of negociation having been made. Some persons, indeed, affect to doubt whether any have been transmitted to the Porte, and if they have, whether the Porte will accept them. They agree that the moment of victory is the most propitious for the victor to offer peace; and that Russia would as a with equal wisdom and bamartty in expressing her wiffingness to enter into negociation, But it this be true on the part of Russia, it may be equally true, they add, on the part of Turkey, that it is not in the moment of defeat, unless that defeat be so decisive and so complete, as to render it impossible for her to repair her disnsters, that she can be expected to acecept, at once, an offer of negociation. But when, we ask, can negociation be edrif it in delayed until a perfect & quality is established between them?

We know that the Emperor of Russia, at the very outset of the war, declared that he had neither conquest nor dismemberment in contemplation. merely in this way—that his Imperial lenge in form; but it turns out to have conquest or dismemberment for himintention of establishing an independent to an intellectual combat: State, to be composed of Territories A Letter from W. L. M' Calla to Miss which had belonged to Turkey? This would be guood Turkey as much a dismemberment as if he incorporated the Hetter which you have since published. Territories with his own. Does he and that you really believed it to be a desire to errort Moldavia and Wallachia | challenge written and sent by myself. I into an independent power? Such a cannot doubt; but I sincerely assure the cellar, where she was shouly after greater delight in conceding merit demand would be a great obstacle in you that I never wrote that or any othe way of peace, though neither Mol-I ther challenge to you, and had no davia nor Wallachia have rendered, of thought of any other person writing one late, at least, any great service to the in my name, until I received your ac-Ottoman Government. They have a ceptance of the challenge through the kind of bastard independence, which mail. Even then I did not feel at liberhas placed them in a middle state be- ty to act in the business, because I tween slavery and freedom. In war thought it quite probable that the letthey are immediately occupied by the ter addressed to me in your name was a Russian arms, and are forced to submit to all requisitions, which exhaust their produce, impoverish their population, Moderator and the building, are not and make them feel all the horrors of only incorrect at present, but are likely war without any of its glory.

rally lead us to believe, that the con- debate. As I am far from loving disand Achaizik, would be restored to the ter of indispensable importance. As have been made at Berlin by the Empe- willing to meet" me "as proposed" in fraught with more benefit to it, than ceed, the object of which was to stifle | years past. The quantity of food taselling, at Achaizik, in Asia, Russian | whole ground of difference between us. subjects as slaves, has given rise to a you will probably, have no objection to suspicion that he will demand the sure such a selection of topics as will greatrender of some port in the Turkish do- ly facilitate and curtail the discussion. minions on the Black Sea. Such a de- I therefore propose the following quesmand would, without doubt, throw no tions: slight difficulties in the way of peace. But it might be withdrawn if some stip- legal establishment of their Church? tilations were made by the Porte, that | 2. Do the liberals aim at the legal the practice complained of should be a + establishment of their temple? bolished.

sia, but every other European Powereven l'urkey hersell ought to wish for it. But when we speak of the free nav- If the subjects meet with your approcommunicating with it, we must not be terms of meeting will give but little supposed to mean the free navigation | trouble. Miss Wright's answer will for ships of war from the Black Sea through the Sea of Marmora and the Dardanelles into the Mediterranean, and from the Mediterranean into the Black Sea. Turkey, by affording a passage to ships of war through a sea which divides her Asiatic from her European dominions, would lend herself to a policy which would prove in the highest degree detrimental to her in any future war.—Russia would be able to by deranged, fancying that she should send a powerful naval force from the die soon; that her children would be Baltic into the Black Sea, with which Turkey would be utterly unable to cope. The free navigation should apply merely to the merchant ships of Russia, and every other nation, which should have free ingress, and egress from the Black Sea, the Sea of Marmora and the Dan denelles, and should be able to carry or an export and import trade without the of her family that no suspicion was ever slightest molestation. In giving, therefore, all the conside-

ration in our power to this subject, we cannot agree with those who see incuperable obstacles in the way of peace, sual. After a short absence, her hus-On the contrary, we think there are band came into the house, and saw her no difficulties which might not be removed, if the beingerents of sincefely first thought was, that she lancted the desirous of removing them. The Em- child would not live. He entered the peror. Nicholas is disinterested and room and laid his hand on the right's moud, who has begun with such vigor | not have been better to have been read- | ger of destruction from this cause, for | and ability the system of reform and of ing the Bible and praying !" She then the first few weeks after the grain and and habits, must see that it is only in and appeared to be in distress. I of the year; the vapor which ascends the operation. As the Yankees would

it had fallen, and which it seemed destined never to reach again

PENSACOLA, Aug. 2. MODULO DINVERSON OF WIR. FOR

The U. S. Sch. Shark, Ralph Voorat this place on Saturday lat. The Shark, with one of the large barges attached to this station, has been for the last three months cruizing on the South Side of Cuba and has been able to give from these words "Let him that think the coast a diligent search. Capt. V reports with confidence that there are no pirates at present, on the South side of the Island.

On the 20th July Capt. Voorhees understood at Trinidad that letters had that day been received from Vera Cruz, stating that our MINISTER, MR POINSETT, HAD BEEN ASSAS-SINATED at the City of Mexico-This report was generally believed at Trinidads

The Officers and Crew of the Shark have enjoyed excellent health, although much exposed on the Coast of Cube.

It appears by the Philadelphia papers, that a letter was directed to Miss Wright, in the name of the Rev. Mr. M'Calla, inviting the lady to a "public ! Was that declaration to be construed discussion." She accepted the chal-Majesty had no intention of making been a forgery. The Rev. gentleman offers the following explanation and self? Or did he mean that he had an proposal, which it is possible may lead riage. The agony of her mind, on ma- fices in the nation. Such were not my

Frances Wright.

Miss Wright: That you received the forgery. The statements contained in the spurious letter concerning the to remain so - It is also essentially de-The disavowal of all projects of con- fective, in inviting a discussion, with-

1. Do the Presbyterians aim at the

Among the liberals, I embrace those of Russia may be exported from the to which I belong of aiming at an eccle-Territories on the Black Sea, and the siastical establishment. Under the will permit me to say as little as I please, and you as much as you please. igation of the Black Sea, and the seas | batton, I hope and believe that the oblige W. L. M'CALLA. Phil. Aug. 20, 1829.

> Distressing Event.—A melancholy occurrence took place in Johnson, Vermont, the 30th ult. Mrs. Beecher, wife of Harvey Beecher, in a state of mental alienation, murdered her own child which was nine months old. For some time previous she had been considerascattered, and left to suffer, especially her infant; but she appeared perfectly affectionate and inoffensive. In her life she has ever maintained an amiable and christian character, and discharged her domestic duties with fidelity tous was she to promote the happine

excited that she harbored the least madice against any individual. On the fatal day at hoon, she appear ed more rational and cheerful than u engaged in laying out a child. C, it was cold. He asked,

and raise the power and character of it was in another world, and if living it the fluid.

ام المحمد ال المحمد المحم

small chair post and smote its head the editor of the Ohio "Furmers' Reshruhk, and I should have desisted ! She related the whole transaction, and showed the corpse to visitors without hees, Esq. Lieut. Commander, arrived the least sense of fear, sorrow, or guilt. At the funeral, which was attended by a numerous assembly, deeply penetrated with compassion for the distressed husband, a discourse was delivered eth he standeth take heed lest he fall." - Telegraph.

> An occurrence of a very painful na ture has taken place at Canastota, (N. York,) within the past week. facts as related to us are as follows. On Tuesday morning, the body of a newly born infant was found in the carecently thrown in. The coroner was called, who summoned a jury of inquest. Circumstances which came to light during an investigation of three or four days, brought a young woman of that place, who had hitherto sustained a fair and irreproachable character, under found suspended by the neck from one when it may be due. of the joists, and quite dead. Teelings of compassion for the unfortunate female, and respect for her relatives and friends, induce us to withhold her name. from the public. Let the story of her error, and the bitter fruits thereof, reason then because they did not think tracted by the heat of the sun. He has prove a warning to her sex, against the foulest of monsters in human shape. the seducer of female innocence.

Cazenovia Rep. Mon. From the Augusta (Geo.) Courier. A venerable gentleman, one of the oldest, as well as richest citizens of this quest or dismemberment would natu- out proposing any definite subject of county, in handing us his subscription money the other day, took occasion to tion. The history of all governments, quests made in Asia, viz. Anapa, Poti, putation for its own sake, this is a mat- give his opinion of the Tariff, and ex- both church, and state, has proved satpressed great surprise at the blind op- isfactorily to my mind, that no direc-Turks. But a declaration supposed to your letter declares that you are "most position of the South, to a policy tion of affairs can, neither should, sucror relative to the Turkish custom of the spurious invitation; that is on the any other section of the country. He public opinion by a system of proscripsays, he can clothe his negroes for half tion. When a President of the Uniwant of manufactures in this country bitty of his office by using it as a ma- infant; but during the period first nathan 10,000 dollars. To us, it always making it an engine for individual op- force, have been effectual to make him tellect, to deny the expediency and util- ken in the character of this people, if kind. Some particles of food, crowdity of every nation supplying within it. he expects to be sustained. And when ed between his teeth two weeks ago, self, all the means necessary for its com- public opinion sanctions the proscripfortable existence. That this is a deep I tion of a man for thinking, acting, and rooted conviction in every honest mind, exercising the right of suffrage, honest- has been used. He is described as The great point and difficulty will be editors and others who make loud pro- is proved by the reluctance with which | ly and independently, then, in my opinthe free navigation of the Black Sea, fessions of their love of liberty and who | the South receives certain articles, even | ion, will the Republic have very far | thought in a great measure to retain and of the seas by which the produce accuse the denomination of Christians from their own fellow-citizens of the passed the meridian of her existence,-North. It is evidence of a degrading So far as General Jackson has adoptdependence, which pride urges us to ed this course in his administration, so to be almost unparalleled, and has thus produce of other countries imported in- word Temple I embrace your halls of throw off, by providing for ourselves, far must his conduct be disapprobated, far haffled all the efforts of medical skill, to them. This condition Russia is en- Science, and other parts of your sys but which other causes operate to pre- by every unbiassed and correct thinktitled to insist upon-and not only Rus- tem of reformation. These questions | vent, and none more powerfully than ing man; so far at least he meets my partizan polities. Such has been the fer | humble opposition. mentation excited by the activity of a few ambitious aspirants-so deeply have their deluded friends been "com- incumbent for re-election. It was fremitted" on this question, that the whole South now stands on its consistency in proud sulkiness. Nothing but the gratification of their selfish ambition in a few of its leading men, will break the chain which now binds us to our own

folly and undoing. necessary for national independence, by be proposed. These arguments I frecontinuing in existence our rising man- | quently urged myself, and these were ufactories, was the doctrine of the leaed the Constitution—has been the doctrine of our most distinguished Statesmen, and the practice of the government from its beginning, and now enlists in its support, three-fourths of the population of this flourishing empire. As long as legislative enactments are made in other countries to cripple our lomestic industry, and keep usly, they must be met by countervailing measures on our part. Against such a course of policy, emphatically and truly called the American System, the ephemeral willings of the times couch their puny lances, and challenge the wisdom and experience of the Age.

been destroyed by lightning this season, drunken woman lying in the road. She would it | known fact, that barns are in more dan- | pital and the leg amputated—the stump and routed on the bed, crite, I hay are noused, than at any other season | ber-or was aware of the accident or

his Empire to that elevation from which I would soon be motherless I took a pe We copy the mnexed remarks by acknowledged by all who are not determined to be blinded by their zeal and attachment to a man, in preference to principles,

"It it is well known to my friends that I have heretofore been decided, and, I trust, the consistent supporter of the claims of the present incumbent, Andrew Jackson. I had lived-a large portion of my life in the South; had with General Jackson: I disbelieved in the many charges that were scattered through the presses of the Union, implicating his character; I did believe that he would, in the strictest sense of the term, be the President of the Prople, and not of a party; and for these nal basin, which seemed to have been reasons, I did yield him my cordial support, and am now ready to give my mite in sustaining his administration, so far as it may comport with republican principles. At the same time I had the atmost confidence in the in rity and talents of both Messrs. Adams and Clay. I did not believe them dissuspicion of being the mother of the honest: I could not for a moment counchild. She was accordingly called be- tenance the foolish story of "bargain fore the jury, and after some time, con- and intrigue," I had too much faith in fessed that she was the mother, but de- the purity of our civil institutions, and clined giving any account of its death. In the high sense of honor of those inking the confession, is indescribable, secret opinions, but thus I always exand can only be faintly imagined, by pressed myself. Of one thing I am cercontemplating the mournful catastro- tain : General lackson has not a friend phe to which it impelled her. Failing in the government, who would enjoy in two attempts to put an end to her life more satisfaction in seeing his adminand sufferings, she at length eluded the listration successful and well sustained vigilance of her friends and went into than I would; and no one will take

I must now candidly confess that I

have thus far been much disappointed in his administration. The indiscriminate removal of public officers, men General Jackson better qualified to discharge the duties of President than Mr. Adams, and placing in their stead, men, some of whom, within the sphere of my observation, have not even common honesty to recommend them, has convinced me that private feeling and resentment, not public good, were the

I have already remarked that I could not consistently support the present equently unged by the friends of that individual during the late canvass, that they only wished him elected for one term; that he had been the choice of a majority of the electors in 1825; that it was due him for his many brilliant services; and that Gen: Jackson would That a Tariff of protective duties is I decline a 're-election," should be again my serious opinions. I thought the desire a re-election, and am now convinmay be. Under these circumstances,

Mr. Clay is highly talented, honest and public spirited, and the advocate of that policy, the adoption of which, I The convoy with eight hundred thous think, the good of our country requires, sand dollars which was due at Tampiand for other reasons which will be co on the 16th July had not arrived disclosed in due time.

The number of Barns which have I couch near London ran over the level a bandaged, and every thing placed in

peace that he can prosecute this system, thought it would be beyond distress, if therefrom operates as a conductor to say, "she must have been pretty considcrably in for it,"

"Stavery thou art a bitter cup t" In going from this borough to New Cas-The poor child appeared to be so dis- cord? and recommend them to the 15 the on Wednesday morning last, on tressed by the blow, that, had it not tention of all unprejudiced minds - board the Steam Boat New Castle, our been so wounded, my soul would have The truth contained therein must be attention was particularly attracted to a most miserable looking object, a son of Africa, so manacled that it was with the greatest difficulty he helped himsell to his breakfast, which was placed before him. His case we learned briefly from the Captain, as follows :- He was a Slave in New Orleans, having been sold from Vieginia some time since, to get free from bondage, he secreted himself on board a vessel lying seen and formed some acquaintance at New Orleans, and destined for Philadelphia-the vessel sailed and he was not discovered until three or four days out, and when it was too late to return, without serious disadvantage and expense to the vessel. The Captain who had agreeably to the laws of that state. incurred a penalty of two thousand dollars (and we think imprisonment,) felt very solicitous to save himself by getting the slave safe back to his owner; to this end, when we saw him, he was on his way to Delaware, (a slave hold-him imprisoned in New Castle fail; until an opportunity should offer to return him whence he came. As evidence that this poor unfortunate deemed death preferable to returning into slavery, we were informed that on the day previous, he made a desperate at-She alleged that she was the victim of dividuals, to believe that they would tempt to drown himself, and thus he Weekly Fisitor.

> Fish Gil.-A new paper, entitled the Galena Advertiser, has been establish ed at Galena, Illinois, being the second in that town. We find in it the following notice of the manufacture of Tanner's Oil in that western region .- Pitt. Guz. J. L. Bogardus, Esq. of Peoria, has turned his attention to making of Fish or Blubber Oil, used by Tanners. He takes the common fish caught in the Illinois river--sturgeon, cat, buffalo, bass, pike, perch, &c. and throws them long tried and of good standing, for no linto hoppers, where the oil is exalready made forty barrels the present season, and intends to continue the business.

Unexampled Abstinence.—Mr. Reuben Kelsey, a respectable young man of Fairfield, Vermont, aged 25, is said to have subsisted on nothing but cold waguiding principles of the administra- ter, for more than forty duys! His mind seems to have been partially abstracted, and he has chiefly kept his room, apparently adverse to any intercourse with the world, for nearly three ken by him for the last twelve months is supposed to be less than that requithe money he used to do, and that the ted States compromises the high dig- red for the ordinary nourishment of an cost him, during the last war, not less chine to gratify personal feeling, by med, neither persuasion, threats, or appeared the evidence of perverted in pression, he is certainly much mista- swallow the least-sustenance of any were discharged from his nostrils directly after, and no further compulsion wasted to a ghastly skeleton; still he is his senses, and to enjoy the benefit of sleep.—This afflicting case is believed Little Falls Gaz.

SPANISH INVADING EX-

PEDITION The schooner Eclipse, at New Orleans from Tampico, which place she left on the morning of the 19th July, reports "that part of the Spanish squadron which left Havana, consisting of one ship of the line, one frigate, and two corvettes, had arrived and were at anchor off that place. The transports having on board the troops had not vet been heard of The commandant at Tampico had received instructions from his government to declare that port embargoed on the first appearance ding men of the Convention who form. General too far advanced in years to of the hostile fleet, which, it was thought, had taken place in conseced it is the fact, whatever his desire | quence of its arrival. It is also stated that a levy by government of ten mil-I have determined, when the proper lions of dollars was to take place on alltime arrives, to support Mr. Clay, moneys that shall be brought from the should nothing in the interim trans- interior, for the purpose of clothing pire to alter my opinion of him or and paying the army, which was to be should no other candidates be present- accounted for at the close of the curd than those already in the public eye. | paign. Orders had been given to station (0,000 troops at Lampica, 8000 at Campeachy, and at the other places on the coasts in the same proportion,-

in Philadelphia, a discovery by which

bad weather, it was supposed, had de-

tained it."

focus that shall produce a heat 11,800 times hotter than red hot iron.

- An advertisement in the Lehigh Pine neer, calls a meeting of the citizens of Manch Chunk, to form an,"Anti-talkON THE WAR IN EUROPE.

From the London Courier, July 18. To discuss the terms upon which peace may be arranged between Russia and Turkey, may seem premature. no positive intelligence having yet been received of overtures of negociation having been made. Some persons, indeed, affect to doubt whether any have been transmitted to the Porte, and if they have, whether the Porte will accept them. They agree that the moment of victory is the most propitious for the victor to offer peace; and that Russia would act with equal wisdom and humanity in expressing her willingness to enter into negociation. But if this be true on the part of Russia, it may be equally true, they add, on the part of Turkey, that it is not in the moment of defeat, unless that defeat be so decisive and so complete, as to render it impossible for her to repair her disasters, that she can be expected to accept, at once, an offer of negociation .--But when, we ask, can negociation be opened, if it is delayed until a perfect e-

quality is established between them?

We know that the Emperor of Russia. at the very outset of the war, declared that he had neither conquest nor dismemberment in contemplation .-Was that declaration to be construed merely in this way—that his Imperial Majesty had no intention of making conquest or dismemberment for himself? Or did he mean that he had an intention of establishing an independent State, to be composed of Territories which had belonged to Turkey? This would be quoad Turkey as much a dismemberment as if he incorporated the Territories with his own. Does he desire to erect Moldavia and Wallachia into an independent power? Such a demand would be a great obstacle in the way of peace, though neither Moldavia nor Wallachia have rendered, of late, at least, any great service to the Ottoman Government. They have a kind of hastard independence, which has placed them in a middle state between slavery and freedom. In war they are immediately occupied by the Russian arms, and are forced to submit to all requisitions, which exhaust their produce, impoverish their population, and make them feel all the horrors of

The disavowal of all projects of conquest or dismemberment would naturally lead us to believe, that the conquests made in Asia, viz. Anapa, Poti, and Achaizik, would be restored to the Turks. But a declaration supposed to have been made at Berlin by the Emperor relative to the Turkish custom of selling, at Achaizik, in Asia, Russian | whole ground of difference between us, subjects as slaves, has given rise to a | you will probably, have no objection to suspicion that he will demand the surrender of some port in the Turkish dominions on the Black Sea. Such a de- I therefore propose the following quesmand would, without doubt, throw no slight difficulties in the way of peace, But it might be withdrawn if some stiptilations were made by the Porte, that the practice complained of should be a-

war without any of its glory.

the free navigation of the Black Sea, and of the seas by which the produce of Russia may be exported from the Territories on the Black Sea, and the produce of other countries imported intitled to insist upon—and not only Russia, but every other European Powercommunicating with it, we must not be supposed to mean the free navigation for ships of war from the Black Sea through the Sea of Marmora and the Dardanelles into the Mediterranean. and from the Mediterranean into the Black Sea. Turkey, by affording a passage to ships of war through a sea which divides her Asiatic from her Eu-

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it had fallen, and which it seemed destined never to reach again.

Pensacola, Aug. 2. ASSASSINATION OF MR. POIN-SETT.

The U.S. Sch. Shark, Ralph Voorhees, Esq. Lieut. Commander, arrived at this place on Saturday last.—The Shark, with one of the large barges attached to this station, has been for the last three months craizing on the South Side of Cuba and has been able to give the coast a diligent search. Capt. V. reports with confidence that there are no pirates at present, on the South side of the Island.

On the 20th July Capt. Voorhees understood at Trinidad that letters had that day been received from Vera Cruz, stating that our MINISTER, MR. POINSETT, HAD BEEN ASSAS-SINATED at the City of Mexico-This report was generally believed at

The Officers and Crew of the Shark have enjoyed excellent health, although much exposed on the Coast of Cuba.

It appears by the Philadelphia papers, that a letter was directed to Miss Wright, in the name of the Rev. Mr. M'Calla, inviting the lady to a "public" discussion." She accepted the challenge in form; but it turns out to have been a forgery. The Rev. gentleman offers the following explanation and proposal, which it is possible may lead | to an intellectual combat.

A Letter from W. L. M'Calla to Miss Frances Wright.

Miss Wright: That you received the letter which you have since published. and that you really believed it to be a challenge written and sent by myself, I cannot doubt; but I sincerely assure you that I never wrote that or any other challenge to you, and had no thought of any other person writing one in my name, until I received your acceptance of the challenge through the mail.—Even then I did not feel at liberty to act in the business, because I thought it quite probable that the letter addressed to me in your name was a forgery. The statements contained in the spurious letter concerning the Moderator and the building, are not only incorrect at present, but are likely to remain so It is also essentially defective, in inviting a discussion, without proposing any definite subject of debate. As I am far from loving disputation for its own sake, this is a matter of indispensable importance. As your letter declares that you are "most willing to meet" me "as proposed" in the spurious invitation; that is on the such a selection of topics as will greatly facilitate and curtail the discussion.

- 1. Do the Presbyterians aim at the legal establishment of their Church?
- establishment of their temple?

Among the liberals, I embrace those The great point and difficulty will be ! editors and others who make loud proaccuse the denomination of Christians to which I belong of aiming at an ecclesiastical establishment. Under the to them. This condition Russia is en- | Science, and other parts of your system of reformation. These avestions will permit me to say as little as I even Turkey herself ought to wish for please, and you as much as you please. it. But when we speak of the free nav- If the subjects meet with your approigation of the Black Sea, and the seas | bation, I hope and believe that the terms of meeting will give but little trouble. Miss Wright's answer will W. L. M'CALLA. oblige Phil. Aug. 20, 1829.

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Distressing Event.—A melancholy occurrence took place in Johnson, Vermont, the Athult, Mrs. Beecher, wife of Harvey Beecher, in a state of mental ropean dominions, would lend herself [alienation, murdered her own child to a policy which would prove in the which was nine months old. For some highest degree detrimental to her in any | time previous she had been considerafuture war.—Russia would be able to bly deranged, fancying that she should Turkey would be utterly unable to cope. Ther infant; but she appeared perfectly The free navigation should apply mere- | affectionate and inoffensive. In her ly to the merchant ships of Russia, and I life she has ever maintained an amiable every other nation, which should have | and christian character, and discharfree ingress and egress from the Black | ged her domestic duties with fidelity Sea, the Sea of Marmora and the Dar- | and diligence; and so constantly selicidanelles, and should be able to carry on I tons was she to promote the happiness. an export and import trade without the of her family that no suspicion was ever

On the latal day at noon, she appear-

his Empire to that elevation from which I would soon be motherless-1 took a small chair-post and smote its head— The poor child appeared to be so distressed by the blow, that, had it not been so wounded, my soul would have shrunk, and I should have desisted !" She related the whole transaction, and showed the corpse to visitors without the least sense of fear, sorrow, or guilt. At the funeral, which was attended by a numerous assembly, deeply penetrated with compassion for the distressed husband, a discourse was delivered from these words "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall." Telegraph.An occurrence of a very painful na-

> York,) within the past week. facts as related to us are as follows.— On Tuesday morning, the body of al newly born infant was found in the canal basin, which seemed to have been recently thrown in. The coroner was called, who summoned a jury of inquest. Circumstances which came to light during an investigation of three or four place, who had hitherto sustained a fair and irreproachable character, under suspicion of being the mother of the child. She was accordingly called before the jury, and after some time, confessed that she was the mother, but declined giving any account of its death. She alleged that she was the victim of a betrayer, who had promised her marriage. The agony of her mind, on making the confession, is indescribable, and can only be faintly intagined, by contemplating the mournful catastroin two attempts to put an end to her life and sufferings, she at length eluded the vigilance of her friends and went into the cellar, where she was shortly after found suspended by the neck from one of the joists, and quite dead. Feelings of compassion for the unfortunate female, and respect for her relatives and friends, induce us to withhold her name from the public. Let the story of her error, and the bitter fruits thereof, prove a warning to her sex, against the foulest of monsters in human shape, the seducer of female innocence.

> > From the Augusta (Geo) Courier.

Cazenovia Rep. Blon.

A venerable gentieman, one of the oldest, as well as richest citizens of this county, in handing us his subscription money the other day, took occasion to give his opinion of the Tariff, and expressed great surprise at the blind opposition of the South, to a policy fraught with more benefit to it, than want of manufactures in this country nity of his office by using it as a macost him, during the last war, not less than 10,000 dollars. To us, it always appeared the evidence of perverted inteilect, to deny the expediency and utility of every nation supplying within it-2. Do the liberals aim at the legal | self, all the means necessary for its comfortable existence. That this is a deep rooted conviction in every honest mind. is proved by the relectance with which Iv and independently, then, in my opinfessions of their love of liberty and who | the South receives certain articles, even | ion, will the Republic have very far from their own fellow-citizens of the North. It is evidence of a degrading | So far as General Jackson has adoptdependence, which pride urges us to ed this course in his administration, so word Temple I embrace your halls of | throw off, by providing for ourselves, | far must his conduct be disapprobated, but which other causes operate to pre- by every unbiassed and correct thinkvent, and none more powerfully than ing man; so far at least he meets my partizan politics. Such has been the fer- humble opposition. mentation excited by the activity of a iew ambitious aspirants—so deeply bave their deluded friends been "com-South now stands on its consistency in proud sulkiness. Nothing but @gratification of their selfish ambition in a few of its leading men, will break the chain which now binds us to our own i folly and undoing.

> That a Tariff of protective duties is necessary for national independence, by puny lances, and enablement the visit in plane has a in due time. alder minerifie A c.

magnanimous; and the Sultan Mah- face; it was cold. He asked, "would it known fact that barns are in racre dat- prim and the 'example ated-the stamp 'to the Express of the process to a 11. and ability the system of reform and of ing the Bible and praying?" She than the first tow weeks a territor grain and apple-par a nor before she became soapproximation to European manners | said, "the child rolled off the bed, cried. | hay are housed, than at any other cason, be your aware of the account or ; and habits, must see that it is only in and appeared to be in distress. I of the year; the report which ascends the operation. As the Yankees would been, calls a meeting of the chizens of peace that he can prosecute this system, I thought it would be beyond distress, if herefrom operates as a conductor to say, "see must have occupied consider Mosen Charle, to form an "Antistalkand raise the power and character of it was in another works, and if hims in the final

We copy the annexed remarks by the editor of the Ohio 'Farmers' Record," and recommend them to the attention of all unprejudiced minds .--The truth contained therein must be acknowledged by all who are not deterattachment to a man, in preference to principles,

"It it is well known to my friends and, I trust, the consistent supporter of [the claims of the present incumbent, l Andrew Jackson. I had lived a large portion of my life in the South; had seen and formed some acquaintance with General Jackson; I disbelieved in the many charges that were scattered ture has taken place at Canastota, (N. through the presses of the Union, implicating his character; I did believe, that he would, in the strictest sense of the term, be the President of the People, and not of a party; and for these reasons, I did yield him my cordial support, and am now ready to give my mite in sustaining his administration, so far as it may comport with republican principles. At the same time I days, brought a young woman of that | had the utmost confidence in the integrity and talents of both Messrs. Adams and Clay. I did not believe them dishonest; I could not for a moment countenance the foolish story of "bargain and intrigue," I had too much faith in in the high sense of honor of those individuals, to believe that they would compromise for the first and second offices in the nation. Such were not my secret opinions, but thus I always expressed my-clf. Of one thing I am certain: General Jackson has not a friend phe to which it impelled her. Failing in the government, who would enjoy more satisfaction in seeing his administration successful and well sustained than I would; and no one will take greater delight in conceding merit when it may be due.

I must now candidly confess that I

have thus far been much disappointed

in his administration. The indiscriminate removal of public officers, men Jong tried and of good standing, for no reason than because they did not think General Jackson better qualified to discharge the duties of President than Mr. Adams, and placing in their stead, men, some of whom, within the sphere of my observation, have not even common honesty to recommend them, has convinced me that private feeling and resentment, not public good, were the guiding principles of the administration. The history of all governments. both church, and state, has proved satisfactorily to my mind, that no direction of affairs can, neither should, succeed, the object of which was to stifle any other section of the country. He public opinion by a system of proscripsays, he can clothe his negroes for half | tion. When a President of the Unithe money be used to do, and that the ted States compromises the high digchine to gratify personal feeling, by making it an engine for individual oppression, he is certainly much mistahe expects to be sustained. And when public opinion sanctions the proscription of a man for thinking, acting, and exercising the right of suffrage, honestpassed the meridian of her existence.—

I have already remarked that I could not consistently support the present incumbent for re-election. It was fremitted? on this question, that the whole | quently urged by the friends of that individual during the late canvass, that they only wished him elected for one term; that he had been the choice of a majority of the electors in 1825; that it was due him for his many brilliant services; and that Gen. Jackson would decline a "re-election," should be again be proposed. These arguments I frecontinuing in existence our rising man- | quently unged myself, and these were ufactories, was the doctrine of the lea-f my serious opinions. I thought the ding men of the Convention who form- | General too far advanced in years to ed the Constitution—has been the doc- desire a re-election, and am now convinsend a powerful naval force from the die soon; that her children would be time of our most distinguished States- (red it is the fact, wh fever his distributed of its arrival. It is also stated Baltic into the Black Sea, with which (scattered, and left to suffer, especially I men, and the practice of the govern- I may be. Under these extremestances, ment from its beginning, and now en- I have determined, when the proper | lions of dollars was to take place on R hats in its support, three-fourths of the time arrives, to support Nic. Clay, moneys that shall be brough, from the population of this fourishing empire. | should be though in the interior trans- interior, for the purpose of clothing As long as legislative enactments are pire to alter my opision of him corl made in other countries to cripple our | should no other candidates be preson. domestic industry, and beep us still, in | ed than those aboutly in the point ever, | prion. Corpor that been arrest to a coeffert, in the chains of cokanial monope- I shall do so, under the firm to help at from topologies of a major as a second ly, they must be met by commercialing | Mr. Chy is bothly tabered, nonest and | Campeachs, and at the other plants of excited that she harbored the least man | measures on our part. As first special position of the disperse of the coasts in the great property and course of placy, in positionly and tody | but policy, the adoption of which, I The convoy with eight landred if an called the Dichem & steel he ophem- Unite the good of our country requires, sind dollars which are the se Training eral willings of the times of we'r their and on other reasons which will be come the fath July, had a see a com-

Japon r. 11." Advantage of lam_ Devak. - A stage-The number of Barns which have concurred London ton over the leg of all Lion destroyed be Ecothing this season, analison womanlying in the road. She in This of light a discourse for the S is rather ususual - hough it is a well, was carried to St. Butholomen's Hos- to the are where the surface of the sun to 2 ger of destroying from this cause, for a handaged, and every thing placed to branes hater than ren by non, 机设施收拾 电流流

going from this borough to New Castle, on Wednesday morning last, on board the Steam Boat New Castle, our attention was particularly attracted to a most miserable looking object, a son of mined to be blinded by their zeal and Africa, so manacled that it was with the greatest difficulty he helped him. self to his breakfast, which was placed before him. His case we learned briefthat I have beretofore been decided, by from the Captain, as follows :- He was a Slave in New Orleans, having been sold from Virginia some time since, to get free from bondage, he secreted himself on board a vessel lying at New Orleans, and destined for Philadelphia-the vessel sailed and he was not discovered until three or four days out, and when it was too late to return, without serious disadvantage and expense to the vessel. The Captain who had agreeably to the laws of that state, incurred a penalty of two thousand dollars (and we think imprisonment,) felt very solicitous to save himself by getting the slave safe back to his owner; to this end, when we saw him, he was on his way to Delaware, (a slave holding state,) where he intended to have him imprisoned in New Castle jail, until an opportunity should offer to return him whence he came. As evidence that this poor unfortunate deemed death preferable to returning into the purity of our civil institutions, and | slavery, we were informed that on the day previous, he made a desperate attempt to drown himself, and thus he be placed beyond the reach of his oppressors. Weekly Visitor.

"Slavery thou art a bitter cup!"—Iu

Fish Oil.—A new paper, entitled the Galena Advertiser, has been established at Galena, Illinois, being the second in that town. We find in it the following notice of the manufacture of Tanner's Oil in that western region.—Pitt. Guz.

J. L. Bogardus, Esq. of Peoria, has turned his attention to making of Fish or Blubber Oil, used by Tanners. He takes the common fish caught in the Illinois river-sturgeon, cat, buffalo, bass, pike, perch, &c. and throws them into hoppers, where the oil is extracted by the heat of the sun. He has already made forty barrels the present season, and intends to continue the bu-

Unexampled Abstinence.—Mr. Reuben Kelsey, a respectable young man of Fairfield, Vermont, aged 25, is said to have subsisted on nothing but cold water, for more than forty days! His mind seems to have been partially abstracted, and he has chiefly kept his room, apparently adverse to any intercourse with the world, for nearly three vears past. The quantity of food taken by him for the last twelve months is supposed to be less than that required for the ordinary nourishment of an infant; but during the period first named, neither persuasion, threats, or force, have been effectual to make him swallow the least sustenance of any ken in the character of this people, if kind. Some particles of food, crowded between his teeth two weeks ago. were discharged from his nostrils directly after, and no further compulsion has been used. He is described as wasted to a ghastly skeleton; still he is thought in a great measure to retain his senses, and to enjoy the benefit of sleep.—This afflicting case is believed to be almost unparalleled, and has thus

THE SPANISH INVIDING EX-

far bassled all the efforts of medical skill,

Little Falls Gaz.

PEDITION. The schooner Eclipse, at New Orleans from Tampico, which place she left on the morning of the 19th July, reports "that part of the Spanish squadron which left Havana, consisting of one ship of the line, one frigate, and two corvettes, had arrived and were at anchor off that place. The transports having on board the troops had not yet been heard of. The commandant at Tampico had received instructions from his government to declare that port embargoed on the first appearance of the hostile fleet, which, it was thought, had taken place in consethat a fer a by government of ten suffand mying the long, which was long Card Dungler I feet hit floor files from an alt 1400 Consu

A horneyman one wife edicerties.

the distribution of the courty of the time

An ideartisement in the Ishigh Piging about-your-neighbors-Society."

The Warterre

From the Western Souvenir. CAN YEARS OF SUFFERING. Can years of surfering be repaid By after years of bliss i When youth has fled, and health decayed, Can man taste happiness? When love's pright visions are no more, Nor high ambition's dream, Has heaven no kindred joy in store To wild life's parting beam?

Oh I bright is vooth's propilious hour, And manhood's invols prime, When pleasure's son and heauty's flower Adorn the march of " ne. But age has reper, corner jav When hearts prepared for heaven. Tarice tried, and pure of all alloy. Rejoice in sins lorgicelle

When long tried love still twines her wreath Disarms of a fits ragge When friends, long cheristicd, still are true. When virtuous offsoring b' mu ; Then man's enjoyment purest-flows. Though type is ig too the tomb.

THE FIRST ENTRY OF THE

-<u>TU</u>RKS INTO EURH/1出 The exploit by which the Turks first eained a footing in Eurone may justly be deemed one of the most extraordinary in the history of their wars. The fellespont, which divides Asia Minor

is thus given by Mr. Upham, in his of Constantinople, however, as Gibbon derangements, is undoubtedly true; and History of the Ottoman Empire: of istinguished policy and courage, infamed by the example and incitements of his blood, and his exquisite pain, apof his father, resolved upon the during | palled the courage of the chief, whose project of crossing the Hellespont on farms and councils were the firmest raman open raft, under cover of the night; | part of the city. As he withdrew from and he was followed in the determina- this station in search of a surgeon, his tion by two resolute men of valor, na- flight was perceived and stopped by the med Ezes-beg and Fazil-beg, who with findefatigable Emperor, "Your wound," eighty resolute followers, were all of exclaimed Palæologus, "is slight, the them landed safely on the European danger is pressing! your presence is aide of the strait. Not far off from the Incressary! & whither will you retire?" castle of Sestos was a small fort called ["I will retire," said the trembling Gen-Korridocastron, or the Hog's Castle, Joese, thy the same road which God has Solyman and his followers topened for the Turks;" and at these being barvest line, most of the people of the breaches of the inner wall. By those countries is; and so actively did days which he survived at Chois, were name, his character, shall never cease They appear to be in good health, and low stole from her parents, in the east the Turkish prince avail himself of the embittered by his own and the public of the Greeks, that he soon passed over by most of the auxiliaries—the defence a body of 8000 of his veteran soldiers, slackened, and the assault was pressed The wolf was indeed within the fold, with ten-fold vigor; the adverse balance as the care and diligence exerted in the | vibrated so strongly, if the besiegers fortifying of the small fort, and that of | could penetrate by a single spot, the ci-Madylus adjoining to it, might have suf- ty was irretrievably lost. That fatal nciently evidenced that there was no in- spot, at length was the very palace of tention of relinquishing the footing thus | Constantine. While the Emperor guaracquired; but the pride of the Cæsari- | ded the breach, thus left exposed by the an throne blinded its master to the la- retreat of Justiniani, the Turks permentable consequences, and the exigen- | ceiving a door open, by which the cy was only recorded by a silly jest | Greeks made their sallies with security, that there was but a hog-sty lost; alluding to the name of the castle. Soly- | rushed in, and mounting the walls, cut man's strength daily increasing by the | those who defended them to pieces; alcoming over of the Turks, and being left to pursue his progress unmolested, he proceeded to reduce the Chersonesus, and to menace Gallipoli. The | mid the confusion of this faral event; governor, endeavoring to avert the danger, was overthrown and driven within the walls; and the same judicial blindness guiding the Greek councils, this Sinportant place was left to its fale, and Solvman, in the year 1358, captured Gallipoli, the key of the Hellespont.-This national loss, which brought the invader to the sea of Marmora, and almost within the range or view of the Imperial city, excited no other sensation in the capital of the Cæsars than the jest, that "the Turks had now taken from them a bottle of wine." The hogsty and the bottle of wine so strengthened the power of Solyman, that he made great progress in the conquest of Thrace; and, by the advice of his father Orcan, began the plan of transplanting vast numbers of the Greek families across the straits into the depopulated districts of Asia Minor, while he crowded I brace with his hardy and warlike Turkish soldiery. It is the observation of Knolles, that these new comers, contrasting their rude habits with the refined luxury and riches of the Greeks, found themselves in a new world; and tree (the Cyprus, turpentine) is now inflamed by the spirit of the Koran and their natural desire of conquest, the Turkswere ready and eager to undertake any enterprise, and to endure any toil, that could advance their empire. Contrasting this spirit with the apathy, imbecility, and dissensions of the Greeks,

was more him the new rises and age of the

his worst troops, the refuse of the host. Constrained by the janizaries, these ladders and mount the first to the assault. Not one of them reached the walls; they were destroyed, overturned, or beaten down, and their dead bodies served to fill the ditches. The Sanjaks then led on the troops of Asia and of Europe, who fought with the energy of despair, impelled by the more and more redoubtable threats of their fierce leader. To those whom he saw furious, he promised golden mountains; to the cowardly he denounced instant death; and executioners were at hand to enforce his vengeance. For two hours and more the Christians withstood every effort of the enemy, and the voice of the Emperor was heard encompging his followers to achieve, by a last effort, the deliverance of their city, Adopting the example of his race. to farigue and wear out his foes, at this fewful instant, Muhammed wielded his muce, and commanding his drums and onward, by act and gesture, his janizaries, fresh, vigorous and invincible.— Similar to lions in chase of their prey, storm of arrows, stones, balls, and mus-"Solyman, the son of Orcan, a prince | the bullet, or arrow, which pierced the gauntlet of John Justiniani. The sight

themselves easily masters; for, it words, he hastily passed through one were in their vineyards, or treading out this posillanimous act, he stained the the name of Washington shall stand their corn at night, as the custom of honors of a military life; and the few interval afforgled him by the imbecility reproach. His example was followed earth; while honest, devoted, uncon-(it being under ground,) filty junizaties ter which the enemy found no difficulty. Hasson, a janizary of huge stature, was the first who ascended the walls a-

he was followed by all the assailants,

and the Greeks were driven from them

or buried under overwhelming multi-

tudes. Amid these multitudes the Em-

peror, who accomplished all the duties

of a general and a soldier, standing in

the breach with his sword and buckler

mournful words; -"Is there no Chris-

tian left alive to strike off my head?" To prevent his falling alive into the hands of his enemies, he laid aside his gilded arms, and fell amid the tumult, unknown and unnoticed, his body being buried under a mountain of the slain. Dr. Walsh, when viewing the spot, observes; "the breaches which remain in the wall for a considerable extent, near this gate, and which the Turks have never yet repaired, attest the vigorous resistance made, and the utter hopelessness of any further effort to stop the torrent of barbarians that poured in through them." The body of Constan-Icitizens, be as patriotic, as disinteresttine was found in one of them, where

he had placed himself as the last but ineffectual barrier; and a magnificent orowing out of it to mark, as Clarke

of the Palæologi fell."

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk holds the following language in the it cannot be wondered at that all things | charge which he delivered on the 20th prospered with the Turks, and became May last to the Convention of the goes forth, that "Time shall be no more and more straitened and dange remissivanta Diocese. The charge longer.

Upham's History.

Windle provide and civil duties Chersonesus fall into the power of the fall the courtesies and all the charities Turks, and was apportioned out by of life, there should be no distinction Solvman amongst the followers and sol- whatever among those who bear the

the graves and tombs of Ezes-beg and creeds. All civilities and all personal Allegheny, wrote to Gov. Denwiddie, Bazil-beg, the two who first came over | kindness should be as free and as abun- that he considered"the land in the fork" into Europe, and which are there well dant (I need not add, as cordial and (the present site of Pittsburg) as "ex-known." sincere) to those who dissent from as, tremely well suited for a fort, as it had sincere) to those who dissent from as, tremely well suited for a fort, as it had

Conquest of Constantinopile by the Turks | as those who agree with us; and be the absolute command of both rivers." Muhanimed distributed at the breach sides the equal privilege secured by The "land in the fork;" which Wash- The following is the last count of an law to all religious, every kind of de- ington examined with a soldier's eye, indictment, which was sent to the Grand ference conceded by society at large to | and on which he recommended the e- Libry of Northumberland county, last with entire equality, to the accredited clergy of all denominations. Not to allow these rights, whether of benevolence or of decorum, to our fellow Christians and fellow citizens, would amount to a species of intolerance. The Almighty bestows the sun and the rain on the evil as well as on the good, though He rejects the one, and loves only the other: and we, though we allow not and opnose the errors of our mistaken brethren, should never dare to regard them with less favor than their and our Father does even the worst of his unworthy children. the parable of the good Samaritan, our Lord denounced the bigotry of refusing kind offices to those who dissent from us in religion; but he deemed it no bigotry to tell the Samaritan woman plainly, "ye worship ye know not what,

salvation is of the Jews." "Pure christian doctrine and the warlike instruments to sound, impelled | pure christian institutions are the means which Christ has appointed for promoting the salvation of men; and therefore, no human wisdom should the Turkish writers describe, they as- | modify them, should either add to cended the breach, regardless of the them, or diminish aught from them .-Not even the hope of doing more good ker bullers, showered on them. The lis a valid excuse; for the Saviour knew from Europe, was for a long time a bar- dust of the combat darkened the heav- best how the saving of souls would be rier the invaders could not pass; for eas, and as a heavy well filled the azure the most effectually promoted. That the sword, which had bewn them a path sky, the cannon thundered on the walls, | God may bring ultimate advantage out on the shore could not answer as a boat | and the fall of the queen of nations ev. of the mischief of divisions among to float them over the sea. The account identity drew on. The immediate loss christians as well as out of other moral even when we are most disheartened at the distractions of the christian world. But we are never to construe God's prerogative of eliciting good from cvil. into a permision for man to do "evil that good may come."

TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON.

In a neat Oration, delivered at Southbridge, Mass. July 4, by the Rev. Addison Parker, is the following hapby apostrophe to the venerated memory of him whom every American delights to honor.

High above the names of all who sat in the Revolutionary council, and of all who fought the battles of their country, untarnished by the lapse of time. His querable patriotism can find an admirer: while humanity itself shall exist; and while freemen shall "scorn to be slaves." If I might choose my famemoment hesitate: I would say, Give me the fame of Washington. His was not the mere transient blaze of a warrior's fame. The injustice, the cruelty, the violence of nearly all who have been famed in war, formed no part of his character. He fought, not for conquest, but for liberty. He went to the conflict, not to "swim to empire through seas of blood," not to set the foot of oppression upon the necks of millions; but to gain for his country the invaluable blessings of liberty and equal rights. The calm, collected zeal of a lanthropy, that never blenched from its benevolent purpose; a judgment, not subject to error like most other men; a prudence and a vigilance, that few have ever equalled; a courage that knew no fear of danger; a persevein his hand, was heard to utter these rance, that no adverse wind of fortune could arrest in the pursuit of its object; a force of moral principle, that put him far beyond the reach of corruption; uprightness of conduct, that hushed the tongue of calumny; and a glorious success, that none before him, in a similar cause, ever met; these at have their share in making up the char acter, and in perpetuating the fame, t our beloved and revered Wrshington. Let Americans, while they pro-

nounce his name with reverence, imitate his virtues, and the country is safe. Let our public men, and out, private ed, as virtuous as he was, and we stand upon a rock. He is gone; and long since has the voice of sorrow that wept his departure died away; but he ha left to his country an invaluable inherisays, "the sacred spot where the last tance; and the richest part of that inheritance is, his glorious example.-Let every son and daughter of Columbia possess a character as spotless as the character of Washington, and the nation must live, and prosper, and spread its dominion, till the decree

> go, Gen. (then Maj.) Washington, made an excursion into the Western wilderness, and descending the Monongahela river

and order should be rendered. I rection of a little military post to over- | week, against a circus company, consisawe the marauding savages of the ting of Messrs. Harrington, Bowne, neighborhood, is now the largest inland Downs, Bacon, Stokes the clown, &c. town in the United States, containing for a unisance in exhibiting in the boabout 20,000 inhabitants, the depot of a rough of Sunbury. The bill was ignopopulous country, and possessing a red, and the county to pay costs. The manufacturing capital of many millions | said last count, which can scarcely find of dollars. The amount of merchan- a parallel in the records of New England dize, which passed yearly through the folly, superstition and persecution, is as warehouses of the city so long ago as | follows: 1815. was estimated at \$20,000,000.

Anerdote of Napoleon.—He used to relate, that, after one of his great actions in Italy, he passed over the field of battle, before the bodies were interred. "In the silence of a beautiful moonlight | deprayed dispositions, and as magical night," said the emperor, "a dog leaned suddenly from beneath the clothes of his dead master, rushed upon us, and Borough of Sunbury, in the county a then immediately returned to his hiding place, howling pitcously. He alternately licked his master's hand, and ran towards us, at once soliciting aid and seeking revenge. Whether owing to my own particular turn of mind, at the moment," continued the emperor, "the time, the place, or the action itself, I know not; but certainly no incident, on any field of battle, ever produced upon me so deep an impression. I involuntarily stopped, to contemplate the scene. This man, thought I, perhaps has friends in the camp, or in his company; and here he lies, forsaken by all except his dog! What a lesson Nature here presents, through the medium of an animal! What a strange being judiciously states, may be ascribed to that Hr does so, calls for our gratitude, is man! and how mysterious are his impressions! I had, without emotion, ordered battles which were to decide "Leaps" "Vaulting" "Peasant's Frolic" the fate of an army; I had beheld with | . Officer and Recruit, or Double Transtearless eye, the execution of those operations, by which numbers of my countrymen were sacrificed; and here my feelings were aroused, by the mournful howling of a dog! Certainly, at that moment, I should have been easily moved by a suppliant enemy: I could very well imagine Achilles surrendering the body of Hector, at the sight of Priam's tears.

From the Boston Patriot. The Sachem, arrived at this port on Sunday, has on board two Siamese youths, males, eighteen years of age. their bodies connected from their birth.

We have seen and examined this strange freak of nature. It is one of the greatest living curiosities we ever saw. The two boys are about five feet among all the patriots and statesmen in height, of well proportioned frames, the world ever saw, I could not for a strong and active, good natured, and of a pleasant expression of countenanceand withal intelligent and sensible-ex hibiting the appearance of two well made Siamese youths with the excention that by a substance apparently bony or cartilaginous, about seven inches in circumference, and four in length, proceeding from the umbilical region of each, they are firmly united together. They have a good appetite, appear lively, and run about the deck and cabin of the ship with the same facility that any two healthy lads would do, with their arms over each other's shoulders, this conscientious patriot; a universal phi- being the position in which they move about. They will probably be exhibited to the public, when proper arrangements have been made. They will be objects of great curiosity, particularly to the medical faculty. Their unnatural union is no more of a curiosity that the vigorous health they enjoy, and their apparent entire contentedness with their condition. One of the boys is named Chang, the other Eng; together they are called Chang-Eng.

Lake Sernent .- The Welland Canal published at St. Catha-Canada, gives au account ren, twelve and fourteen ing seen an enormous waprodicious dimensions n of the Ten Mile Creek. . their account, it must war a syorthirty leet in longth. -n-or fifteen inches in diirts or bunches on it.alarm, it immediately ppeared. This, we beeen in Lake Ontario ve can learn, there can the existence of such infand seas." Twenyears ago, quite a senluced along the lake Oswego and the St. account of a wonderful ich chased a boat on

"And the inquest aforesaid, on their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further present, That said Mr. Harrington, &c. possessing the power of Witchcraft. Confuration, Enchantment, and Soreery, and being moreover persons of evil and characters having private conference with the spirit of darkness, did, at the foresaid, on the nineteenth day of August, in the year aforesaid, in the Circus aforesaid, expose to the view of divers and very many people of this commonwealth, various frats, acts, deeds, exhibitions and performances of magic, and witchcraft, such as "Grand parade by the whole stud of Horses,"-"Young American hanging from his horse, "Leaping over a horse through hoops, over garters, through a barrel," "Roman attitudes," Comic stilt dance," wherein the cloven foot was pulpably displayed-"Flying by the whole company" "Master Bacon riding upon his head instead of his scat of honor," "Wonderful somerset from a horse at full speed, by Mr Downie," Dropping from the rope and coming to life," to the great mortification of the bystanders-Battute formation," "I lip flaps and Cobler's frolic," to the evil example of all kindred spirits, for the promulgation of the internal arts, to the great scandal and delusion of the human species, contrary to the act of 33d Henry the Eighth. to the evil example of all others in like case offending, and against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

> AMOS ELLMAKER, Attorney General

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.

VILLAINOUS SEDUCTION. In the beginning of this month, a felapparently contented with their confi- tern shore of Maryland, and against her own will, a young female, whom he persnaded to use no violent exertions to return, under the assurance that he would marry her as soon as they arrived in Philadelphia. Upon reaching the city he placed her at a house of ill-lame, in Walnut street below Broad, which he represented to his victim as a respectable boarding house. He then gave her 15 dollars, saying that he must be absent a day or two to make the necessary preparations for their marriage. More than a week elapsed without her hearing any thing further from him, when the mistress of the house informed her that she should receive visiters, and that a gentleman would wait upon her that evening. This aunouncement threw her into great distress, but her remonstrances were not listened to .-Agreeably to appointment, the gentleman came; when after unavailing at--tempts to excite his compassion, she alarmed the neighborhood by screams of murder. A number of persons collected, who drove the gentleman (who is the father of a large family) from the house, and finally succeeded in getting the unfortunate creature an asylum at a weaver's who lives next door, where she still remains.

> The Salem Observer quotes, as favorite expressions, in a price current which ought to be named, as it must be, the first ever conducted by a wit, "tar sticks a little in first hands-indigo prospects rather blue-tobacco yields a fair quid prò quo-cheese inanimate, but shows signs of life."

It is stated that the number of sheep gason, in the West of England, exceeds 100,000.

In the market place at Cadiz are sold grasshoppers, confined in little Cadiz ladies with their evening chirp-At Seville, a pet lamb is quite mon an inmate of the house as the dog and it is by no means rare to see a full sized merino, grown up in family favor, following its master about the streets to his daily avocation.

On the 30th October, in New South

rk, equal to the Ben-

subject; but the ser

the late Tariff.

which "the earth in various places became convulsed, heaving up into chang sing, and splitting here and there into asure, that specimens destructive charms" In the vicinity of Segenhoe, the volcano, discovered as r the protection and up "sulphureous flame and pitchy mould." The natives considered it as Village necord. the work of the Devil.